

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXX NO. 189

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SPENT NIGHT IN BUSHES

On the River Bank Near Rockford
Watching For Two Fish Law
Violators.

OFFICERS MADE THE CAPTURE

In Early Morning.—Prisoners Were
Brought Here and Tried.—Sent
To Jail.

For violation of the fish laws George Carmichael and G. W. Palmer of Columbus will spend thirty-four days in the Brownstown jail unless some kind friend comes forward with \$68 to secure their release. The men seem to have no hope that their liberty will be considered worth that amount by any of their acquaintances.

The two men were caught at an early hour this morning hauling in a trammel net which they had placed in the river near Rockford Sunday evening. The capture was made by F. M. Ehlers and Edward Buckley, deputy fish wardens, Marshal Abell and one or two local fishermen interested in the enforcement of the fish laws.

Sunday afternoon while in southern Bartholomew, a citizen of Seymour was given a tip that some Columbus men had gone to the river to seine. He came home and gave the information to the fish deputies who at once prepared for action. They went to the river and after satisfying themselves that the Columbus men were there Marshal Abell was sent for.

From nine o'clock Sunday night until early this morning the officers were concealed in the brush waiting a chance to capture their men. The officers did not know the location of the seine and furthermore they wanted to catch the men using it.

Early this morning the two men emerged from their hiding place on the river bank and began to haul in the seine. When the officers made their appearance and notified the men that they were under arrest, the two violators were so badly scared that they made no effort to get away.

They were brought to Seymour and the net and a small sack of fish which they had in their possession were also brought in.

At 8 o'clock Carmichael and Palmer were taken before Justice Congdon. They entered pleas of guilty to violating the fish laws and being unable to pay their fines were taken to the county jail.

Before the trial Carmichael made a plea to Justice Congdon for release on the ground that he had a wife at home sick. He also represented that his own health was very poor and that he was unable to work. The justice assessed the minimum fine of \$5 in each case but with the costs the bill due by each man was \$34.

The fish deputies state that both Carmichael and Palmer are old offenders and that the officers have been waiting two years for an opportunity to catch one of them.

It is such men, who are not satisfied with seining privileges under direction of fish deputies, that the officers are after.

Two or three other Columbus men

who have frequently violated the fish laws in this county are wanted and are expected to fall into the hands of the officers sooner or later.

The seine which Carmichael and Palmer were using was burned after being brought to Seymour. The fish were given to the poor.

The Shannon Addresses.

Prof. Shannon, who is lecturing every evening in the tent on South Chestnut street, preached two excellent sermons Sunday. In the morning he was at the First Baptist church and preached from the parable of the vine and the branches, urging that the whole purpose of the branch is to bear fruit and that it can bear only as it is vitally connected with the vine itself.

In the evening he preached at the Union services at the First M. E. church on the subject, "The Profit in a Godly Life." He urged that we may acquire wealth but unless we have a christian character, the wealth will do us only temporary good; we may acquire education but without christian character as a basis, it does us no good beyond this life. The christian life is the only thing which we can carry with us into the future.

In the afternoon he gave two excellent addresses at the tent. One to boys at 2:30 on "The Coming Knight" and the other at 3:30 addressed to the men.

Prof. Shannon is doing some excellent work in his addresses and it will be well worth anyone's time to attend his meetings and hear what he has to say on the important subjects. The program for this week is as follows:

Monday, 8 p. m.—"Heredity—A Fact." Everybody.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—"Heredity—Explained." Everybody.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—"Present Day Problems." Everybody.

Thursday, 8 p. m.—"Fathers, Mothers, Daughters." Married people and young ladies and girls over 12 years.

Friday 8 p. m.—"Problems of Manhood." Men and boys over 14 years.

Saturday, 2 p. m.—Lecture on the street. 3 p. m.—At tent. Lecture to men from the country. 8 p. m.—"Relics of Savagery." Everybody.

Sunday, 2 p. m.—"The Coming Knight." Boys from 9 to 15. 3 p. m.—"Problems of Manhood." Men and boys over 14.

The tent does not leak during a rain. Seated with chairs, well lighted, and supplied with a good organ. Admission free. A free will offering received. You are welcome.

Organ Recital.

Mr. Fredric Rogers who is sent out by the Barkoff Organ Building Company of Pomeroy, Ohio, is to give an organ recital at the Presbyterian church this evening.

The Presbyterian people are very proud of their beautiful new organ and are glad to be able to give their friends an occasional opportunity to enjoy it with them. Mr. Rogers has a national reputation and it is to be hoped that Seymour will give him the large audience his talent deserves.

The Seymour Tailors

Have a full line of fine ladies' furnishing goods, etc. at lowest prices. A call will convince you. Open every evening till 8 o'clock. F. Sciarra Third and Chestnut. j17d-30mwf

Don't fail to attend the organ recital at the Presbyterian church this evening.

It's to your benefit to trade at the removal sale. The Ideal.

The Sparta is the right place for Ice Cream and Candies. j10tf

TO SETTLE

Matters With the Mayor of Jeffersonville.

Superintendent J. C. Haggerty of the B. & O. Southwestern, went to Jeffersonville today for a conference with Mayor James E. Burke regarding the abandoning of the night passenger service on the Watson branch.

The Louisville Courier Journal this morning said:

The visit will be made under instructions from the Indiana Railway Commission, to which body formal complaint was made by Mayor Burke and City Attorney Fortune last week, while they were on their way to Crawfordsville to attend the annual meeting of the Indiana Municipal League. The commission notified Mr. Haggerty that it might be well for him to have a conference with Mayor Burke.

During the absence of Mayor Burke several telegrams were received at the railroad office asking if he had returned. On Saturday Mr. Haggerty was informed that the Mayor was back in Jeffersonville. It was said yesterday by Mayor Burke that at the time the complaint was made to the Indiana Railway Commission it was announced by that body that the proper step to take was a conference with the railroad officials, with a view to settling the contention, and if this could not be done then a trial would have to follow.

Another question, that of withdrawing the two crossing flagmen at Sixth street and Broadway, where the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad crosses the suburban line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway, also is up. Such a step is clearly against a city ordinance, it is said, and each road is liable to a fine every time a train goes over the crossing unless watchmen are there. As there is no interlocking switch at the point, the State law requires that all trains be brought to a full stop before going over the crossing. There is some doubt about whether this is obeyed on all occasions, it is asserted.

Know How to Cook.

They know how to cook down near Sparksville. Two receipts written by persons in that section appeared in the Indianapolis Star contest today. The first for coffee custard, written by Anna Burns was follows:

"Make a custard of four eggs, one cupful rich milk, one cupful cold, strong coffee and a half cupful sugar. Serve with whipped cream or reserve the white of eggs and make a merengue with them and decorate the top of the custard when cold."

The second, for beefsteak with dressing, was by S. A. Weaver and was:

"It grows tiresome to always broil or fry beefsteak. So a pleasant change is to take a juicy round steak and make a dressing of grated bread, as if for a fowl. Cover the steak with this dressing, turn over the edges and fasten with linen thread. Place it in a dripping pan in which is one-half of an inch of water, and bake. Turn it when one side is done and brown the other. Another way, which improves the flavor, is to lay the steak on the griddle in the dripping pan, put salt, pepper and butter over it. Baste with the gravy."

It is not often that the people of Seymour have an opportunity to hear a real master of music such as Mr. Rogers, who gives the recital at the Presbyterian church this evening.

Phone 621 for Ice. Claude Carter.

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE THERE

Witnessed the Automobile Hill Climbing Contests In Hamilton Township Saturday.

KEEN INTEREST MANIFESTED

Two Hours of Sport.—The Winners
and the Time Made By Them.
—Good Records.

Five hundred people witnessed the automobile hill climbing contests east of the White church in Hamilton township Saturday afternoon.

Many went from Seymour in automobiles and many others from the country gathered at the hill and were rewarded by witnessing two close contests.

Although six cars had been entered but four finally participated in the trials of power and speed. Each had its crowd of backers from whom enthusiastic encouragement was received in the struggle for honors.

The program provided for two contests, the first being for fastest time made between starting point and stopping point using any gear. The second was for fastest time using high gear only.

The starters were Thomas Groub, Ross McCoy and C. L. Starr, driving 4 cylinder 40 horsepower Buicks and Everett Meyer driving Dr. Lett's Oakland roadster. The first contest was won by Starr in 44½ seconds. Meyer made it in 46, McCoy 47 and Groub 47½. The prize in this contest was three-fifths of the entrance money amounting to \$16.20.

In the second contest each entrant was given 3 trials and it was won by Meyer on the first trip up the hill, the time being 44 seconds. The time made by the little red roadster was the best shown in either of the contests and afforded much joy to those who had backed it for a winner against the Buick field.

The time made in this contest by the different entrants was:

Groub—46, 45, 45.
McCoy—47, 46, 46.
Meyer—44, 47, 45.
Starr—46, 48, 52.

The prize in this contest was two-fifths of the entrance money amounting to \$10.80.

After the two contests had been completed McCoy took Blish Thompson's new Buick for an exhibition climb. Thompson being confident the car could be sent up the hill in better time than had been made. That he had good grounds for his confidence in his machine was established by the two trials given it by McCoy. The time made in the first was 42½ and in the second 41, both record breakers for the afternoon.

Thompson did not enter the contests on account of the death of his father-in-law in the east.

From the time the first contesting car started up the long hill at 3 o'clock until the contests ended which was about 5 o'clock the interest of the spectators was keen and at times it was intense. Every trial afforded the possibility of a prize winning record being made and regularly as a car approached the end of the course, there was an eager pressing forward

of spectators to catch the time as caught by the judges' watches.

The hill where the contests was held has a long easy ascent excepting the stretch near the summit where it is quite steep. The course is about a half mile in length and has two long curves.

The cars took running starts of about 150 feet and it has been figured that the speed up the hill averaged from 35 to 40 miles an hour. Over the sharp incline near the top the cars went at about an 18 mile speed.

McCoy, Willard Miller and the others who had charge of the arrangements for the afternoon's sport, worked hard for its success and the result was creditable to them. The success of the day will probably result in the arrangement for other contests this year. The management desires to thank those who served as officials and otherwise helped in the afternoon's sport.

MARRIED.

ERNEST-MASHER.

George Herman Ernest and Miss Stella Augusta Masher were married Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock in their newly furnished home on South Poplar street by Rev. E. H. Eggers of the German Lutheran church.

One corner of the room in which the ceremony was performed, was banked with ferns and flowers and formed a pretty bower for the bride and groom during the ceremony. The bride wore a white wedding gown of baby Irish embroidery and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

After the ceremony refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest are popular young people and have the good wishes of many friends. She has for a number of years made her home with her uncle, Herman Peters. The groom is the son of Mrs. Margaret Ernest.

About seventy-five guests attended the wedding including the following from out of town: Mr. and Mrs. Rodenburg and Miss Ida Walters of Indianapolis, John Arnold and daughter of Terre Haute and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wyble of Brownstown.

MOLES-JACKSON.

Frank Moles of Bedford and Miss May Jackson of this city were married Monday morning at the county clerk's office in Brownstown by J. M. Cross. The bride has made her home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson. Bedford will be the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moles.

Marriage Licenses.

Homer C. Speer of Bedford to Edith Curry of Owen township.

Frank Moles of Bedford to May Jackson of Seymour.

George H. Ernest to Stella Masher, both of Seymour.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Riverview Cemetery Association will be held July 7th, 1911 at 7 p. m. at the First National bank.

J. H. Andrews, Sec'y.

If you like real music hear Mr. Rogers at the Presbyterian church this evening.

All kinds of concrete and sewer work. Prices reasonable. Joseph Burkart. jy22d

New bargains every day at the removal sale. The Ideal.

Diamond ring free at the new shining parlor in Giger block. j26d

Everything in the store must be sold before we move. The Ideal.

Phone 621 for Ice. Claude Carter.

Your Shoe Money

If you spend it without first seeing Rice & Hutchins shoes, you will never know the full purchase value of your money. When you buy a R. & H. shoe you not only get the best possible shoe for the money but you get style and comfort to the utmost degree.

Now there is a reason for all this. They have established this immense business after fifty years of constant effort to make good shoes. They can't afford to make shoddy, and the volume of their business enables them to sell on a very narrow margin of profit.

Rice and Hutchins Shoe makers for the whole family.

Ross--Shoes

The Gold Mine is opposite us.

A DOUBLE HEADER

The Blues and Kiesel's Divided Honors Sunday.

The Kiesel's of Louisville and the Blues of Crothersville played a double-header Sunday afternoon at the latter's grounds.

The teams broke even, the visitors winning the first game by a score of 8 to 2 and the Blues the last game 2 to 0.

Both games had exciting features.

The score for first game was:
In'gs. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12-r h e
Ke's 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 6-8 14 2
C's v'l'e 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0-2 8 4

Batteries—Bouse and Brown; McElfresh and Belden. Two-base Hit—House. Home Run—Bouse. Sacrifice Hits—Best, Brock, Kleier. Stolen Bases—Hertle, Ewing, Morgan, McElfresh, Kovenor. Struck Out—By Bouse 8; by McElfresh 12. Bases on Balls—Off Bouse 1.

Second game:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12-r h e
Crothersville 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 7 3
Kiesel 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 3 0

Batteries—Kovenor and Belden; Keeley, Brown and Nowacki. Two-base Hits—Belden, Ewing. Three-base Hit—Kovenor. Stolen Bases—Wolpert, Morgan, Belden. Double Play—Schreck to Wolpert. Struck Out—By Kovenor 5, by Keeley 1. Bases on Balls—Off Kovenor 1, off Keeley 1. Umpire—Mamby.

Standing of City League teams:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Reccins	5	1	.875
Crothersville	7	4	.555
Old Hill Side	4	4	.500
Hoosier Dandy	4	4	.500
Kiesel's	3	6	.333
Sapinsky	2	6	.250

Organ Recital

by Fredric Rogers, Organist, assisted by Miss Gladys Kye, Soprano; Miss Frieda Aufderheide, Violinist, at the Presbyterian Church this evening.

1. Fantasia de Concert, O SanctissimaLux
Fredric Rogers

2. Lovely Flowers, Gounod, Faust
Miss Gladys Kye

3. (a) An Evensong, Fredric Rogers
(b) The Nightingale and the RoseSaint-Saens
(c) Gavotte Mignon....Thomas
Fredric Rogers

4. Il Travatore Verdi Singelee, Op. 94
Miss Frieda Aufderheide

5. Festival MarchLewie
Fredric Rogers

6. ElegieRenaud
Fredric Rogers

7. Variations, on a well known hymn tune.....Spark
Fredric Rogers

Engagement Announced.

At her home on Oakland Avenue, Greensburg, Pa., Mrs. P. M. McCann gave an informal luncheon Saturday, when she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary McCann to George J. Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox of this city. In the society column of a Greensburg paper Saturday appeared a picture of Miss McCann accompanied by the announcement of the engagement.

The latter will terminate in an early fall wedding.

Mr. Fox is a young business man and holds a responsible position as head salesman for the Detroit Graphite Co., with headquarters at Greensburg, Pa. He has many friends in this city.

We would rather sacrifice the present stock, as we don't care to move it. THE IDEAL.

Order Ice from H. F. White. alltf

Phone 621 for Ice. Claude Carter.

Ship Your Goods by

Interurban

Freight or Express.

It's Quick and Sure

I. & L. Traction Co.

NICKEL

DOUBLE SHOW

"THE TWO SIDES"

(Biograph Western Drama)

"A DAY AND A NIGHT"

(Kalem Comedy)

SONG:

Song, "On the first dark night next week."

By Mr. Len Kettels.

On these hot days when you have to come down town, get the habit and follow the crowd to the fountain at Andrews.

Our menu is full of thirst quenchers.

Andrews Drug Co.

W. S. HANDY, Mgr.
The Rexall Store
On the Corner
Registered Pharmacists
Phone 633

Savings

Cheese, Brick, pound.....20c
Bacon, Jowl, pound.....10c
Sausage, fancy, 3 lbs for.....25c
Beans, Navy, pound.....15c
Crackers, 2 pounds.....15c
Lunch Milk Crackers, lb.....10c
Pickles, sweet, dozen.....5c
Mustard, gallon.....35c
Peaches, fancy, pound.....10c
Baking Powder, Kenton, lb 15c
Bird Seed, box.....10c
Ammonia, bottle.....5c
Lenox Soap, 3 for.....10c
Call up 26 and get just what you want. Delivered.

Hoadleys

DREAMLAND

TONIGHT

"THE FOUR OF US" and
"CONTAGION" Powers Comedies
The other picture will be here
for tonight.

Illustrated Song
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Majestic Theatre

JACK HOWARD, Manager.

Notice TRIPLE SHOW Notice

"The Fallen Idol" (Imp.)

"Hearts Under Oilskins"

(Powers)

"Ultimate Sacrifice" (Rex)

AND ILLUSTRATED SONG

ALL FOR 5 CENTS.



Perhaps your property might be snuffed out by a fire—have you fire insurance?

AFTER the fire isn't the time to make a resolution to never to be without insurance.

Right NOW is THE TIME to have us place your insurance in one of our strong, safe companies.

The cost is nominal and if we place the insurance, the protection is the best.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhous Drug Store.



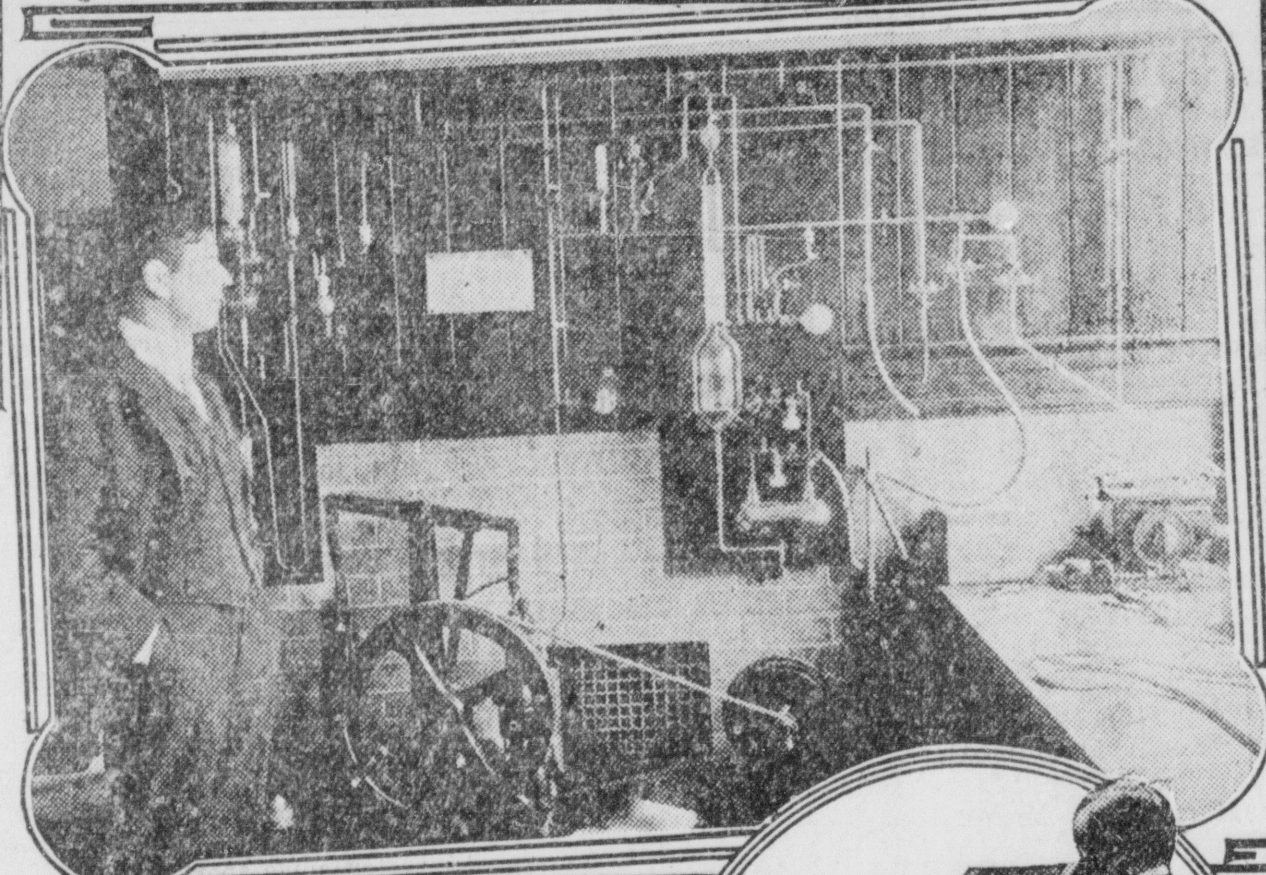
THE PULMOTOR — THE NEW APPARATUS INTRODUCED BY UNCLE SAM FOR RESCUING LIFE

UNCLE SAM has very good reason to plume himself because of a number of important recent achievements that most distinctly make for progress. Some of triumphs have taken the form of new inventions for doing things that were virtually impossible of accomplishment heretofore and others, none the less valuable, have been in the line of discoveries of ways and means for doing things that have been done heretofore, but of doing them more easily, more quickly, more economically or more effectively than has heretofore been deemed possible.

The national government has been taking the lead in scientific, mechanical and engineering development to a constantly increasing extent in late years. For, of course, the reader will understand that in speaking of Uncle Sam's current triumphs in the field of invention and experiment, reference is made not to the federal government as represented by its own experts and employees. Now the national government has always been a contributor to the cause of science and invention, there being dual reasons for its activity in such direction. On the one hand the central government, with paternal instinct, has been bound to contribute in every way to the well-being of the whole people and as is well known such benefit is more often than not conferred through the instrumentality of scientific discoveries and inventions. Obviously then it is up to Uncle Sam to foster Yankee ingenuity by every possible means.

Yet the second incentive to federal activity in this broad field has been even more of a spur than the first. It arises from the fact that the national government is, to an extent

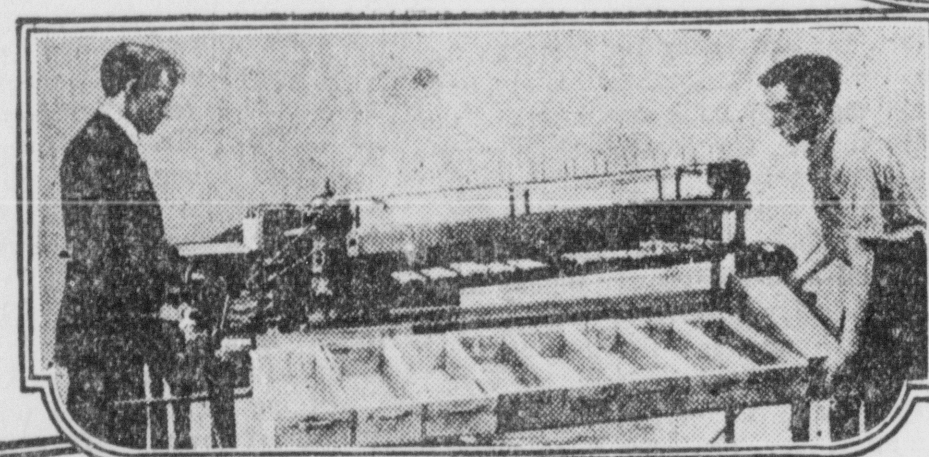
UNCLE SAM'S LATEST SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPHS



NEWLY INVENTED VACUUM GAUGE AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF STANDARDS

but this does not prevent the magnet from doing stunts of great popular interest now and then.

When the magnet is charged with its full electric current of 125 amperes a piece of metal weighing hundreds of pounds might be suspended at the pole pieces and the leakage, that is the "stray magnetic field" way out at the ends of the magnet is sufficient to support in all sorts of positions wrenches and bars of iron weighing as much as five or six pounds apiece, whereas wire nails in series of half a



"RECEIVING END" OF A NOVEL NEW STYLE MAIL CONVEYOR

CARD-SORTING MACHINE JUST INVENTED FOR THE U.S. CENSUS

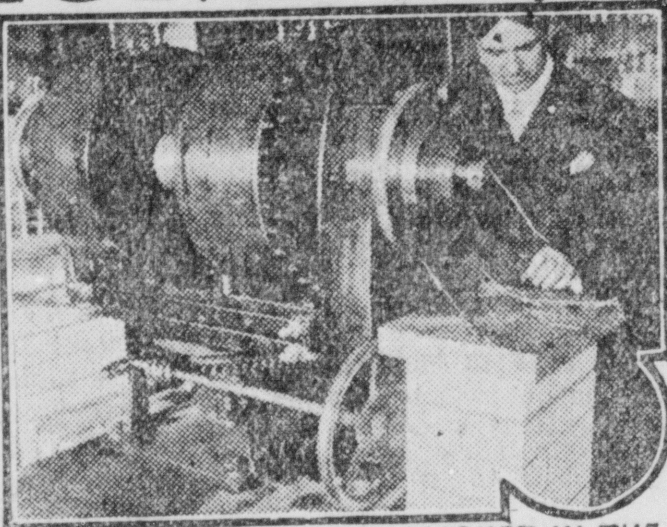
dozen or more, end to end, are supported in horizontal position. One of the most amazing tricks performed by the magnet is to support a glass dish by means of a small piece of iron placed inside the dish, the power of magnetic attraction being exerted upon the iron through the thickness of the layer of glass. Another impressive illustration of the power of this monster magnet is afforded when a handful of nails are thrown in the air perhaps three or four feet away from the magnet. As though whisked in by an invisible hand and almost more quickly than the eye can follow the operation, these nails are one and all drawn to the highly magnetized surface.

This new magnet, a world's record breaker in size as well as in power, was constructed specially for the United States government by a firm of instrument makers in Switzerland. The circumstances connected with the designing of the magnet illustrate how great minds may run in the same direction. Mr. Frederick Bates, the United States government expert who is at the head of the division of polarimetry at the bureau of standards and working in conjunction with other government scientists, just worked out the detailed plans for such a magnet when he discovered that the foreign instrument makers who ultimately built this one for our government had been covering the same ground at the same time, each inventor unconscious of the activities of his rival on the opposite side of the Atlantic.

Perhaps the most unusual attribute of this magnet is that it is made available for continuous use, this being accomplished by replacing ordinary insulated wires such as are commonly used with copper tape. This copper tape is surrounded by insulating oil. Through this oil there are run coils of copper tubing about one-half inch in diameter to carry off the enormous heat which is developed. In the same room with the new magnet is a yet newer invention—the product of government scientists—which promises great things. It is known as a vacuum gauge and it will enable more minute and more accurate measurement than has heretofore been possible in the case of a vacuum.

One of the most notable of Uncle Sam's scientific triumphs of the present year is the new system of multiplex telephony mentioned above and which by its disclosure of a method of transmitting a number of telephone messages simultaneously over the same wire is expected to greatly reduce the cost of long distance telephone conversation. In connection with the development of this new form of telephony which will make one wire do the work of ten, Major Squier and his associates have carried on some experiments which, though originally intended only as a means to an end, now promise to have a distinct value of their own in disclosing the possibilities of transmitting music by telephone.

The music of a phonograph or graphophone



THE MOST POWERFUL MAGNET IN THE WORLD

air-tight connection between the human lungs and the mechanical lungs of the machine. It is said of this new invention that it will "make a corpse breathe," meaning that it will compel the diaphragm to move in a body in which life is wholly extinct. The new device costs \$800, making it one of the world's most expensive pieces of rescue equipment, as it is certainly one of the most effective. Comparatively little experience is required for its successful operation.

Government officials have within the past few months invented several new machines for quickening and cheapening the manufacture of paper money and postage stamps and whereas these inventions may not find very extensive adoption outside the government workshops, they will exert an important influence there. Among these new inventions is a remarkable combination machine which at one operation stamps the successive serial number on each bank note, impresses in color the official seal, cuts the sheets of money into individual notes and counts the bills—tasks that formerly required as many different machines and an immense expenditure of time. Another new invention is a machine which automatically trims at one stroke all four edges of a sheet of bank notes. A third new invention is a machine for automatically wetting the sheets of paper used in printing our currency—a chore that had for



TRANSMITTING PHONOGRAPH MUSIC BY PHONE

was the particular form of melody transmitted and the results were really surprising in many respects. For one thing the music as heard at the other end of the line was remarkably clear and sweet. Indeed it was seemingly more perfect tone production than that obtainable under any other conditions inasmuch as the telephone served to entirely eliminate the "needle nose," the one suggestion of the mechanical which talking machine inventors have never been able to entirely eliminate. It is believed that this disclosure of the possibilities of transmitting music by phone will ultimately enable people to enjoy concerts by the best vocal and instrumental talent when seated in their own homes. This would, of course, prove an especial boon in the case of suburbanites and residents of the rural districts where the use of the telephone has increased so tremendously in recent years. In the experiments with multiplex telephony the graphophone music was employed to still further demonstrate the possibility of using a single wire for the transmission of various messages simultaneously, each independent of the others. For instance, on one occasion Caruso, by means of a "talker," sang on the line while "The Charge of the Light Brigade" (as recited into a separate transmitter close at hand) was carried over the same wire at the same time without in any way interfering with the famous tenor's voice.

Of Uncle Sam's recent innovations in technical equipment none bids fair to ultimately work greater wonders than the lately introduced Pulmotor. The Pulmotor is a delicately adjusted machine that occupied a portable case not much larger than the ordinary dress-suit case, and its function is to bring back to life persons supposed to be dead. The government provided the first of these new miracle workers for the use of the newly established United States bureau of mines in its work of rescuing men overcome by the poisonous gases in coal mines, but the advent of the invention is opening up life-saving possibilities in other fields, as, for instance, at bathing beaches and in city hospitals—in short in any case where death is threatened through the filling of the lungs with gas or water.

The Pulmotor is, in effect, an automatic breathing machine, its function being to draw the poisonous gases out of the lungs and to force into the lungs in turn the life-giving oxygen. The mechanism includes a cylinder in which oxygen is stored under pressure, a blowing and suction valve actuated by two accordion bellows, and a hood or mask which fits over the mouth and nostrils of the patient, making an

merly to be done by hand—and a fourth invention is a mechanism which neatly arranges in coils the postage stamps which are to be placed on sale in vending or stamp-selling machines which it is planned to introduce in this country following the example of Germany and other foreign countries.

Much has been printed from time to time regarding the "machines that almost think" invented by the mechanical experts of the United States census bureau to aid Uncle Sam in the big task of counting noses. However, there is one invention, newer than any of the others regarding which little has been said. This is the automatic card-sorting machine, the function of which is to sort mechanically the ninety odd million cards representing the people of the United States—for, under our present system of card-indexing the country the census office has on file a bit of pasteboard to represent every man, woman and child in the republic. The new sorter sorts cards at a speed of from 300 to 325 per minute, sorting the cards into thirteen different drawers. The machine is operated by electricity and the sorting is done through the medium of sensitive needles which seek out the holes which have previously been punched in each card to record biographical facts and distribute the cards according to the location of these holes.

Uncle Sam's greatest business institution, the postoffice department, has lately fostered its share of new inventions aside from the stamp-vending machines with which it has long been experimenting. The late novelties include an electric canceling machine for canceling the stamps on letters and postmarking the envelopes; a trolley system for handling mail in city postoffices and a belt conveyor system for the same purpose. Two clerks in the postoffice department lately invented a machine that cuts down work 20 per cent. in the money order branch of our postal headquarters, through its faculty in automatically printing the money order fees as the amounts of the paid money orders are recorded for auditing purposes. And finally, the department is on the eve of perfecting a remarkable new machine for the use of every postmaster throughout the country who conducts a branch of the new postal savings bank. This last-mentioned invention is suggestive in appearance of the familiar cash register and its function is to mechanically fill out the deposit slips of the lately-established "poor man's bank," a work that had formerly to be done by hand. Not only will this new mechanical toiler save time and labor, but it will make dishonesty virtually impossible on the part of any employee handling postal bank deposits.

Practical Fashions

SMART SAILOR DRESS.



Quite a variation of the ordinary sailor dress is shown in this illustration. We have in this costume the peasant cut of shoulder, with sleeve and body in one. There is a seam in the center of the back. The blouse is cut away in front to display a small chemisette and the pointed ends of the large sailor collar meet at the lower edge of this opening, where a silk knot is placed. The skirt has a panel front, circular sides, fitted with darts and a reversed box plait in the center of the back. Serge, cheviot, linen or pongee will make up well in this style.

The pattern (5421) is cut in sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 1 1/2 yards of 24 inch contrasting fabric to trim.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5421.	SIZE.....
NAME.....	
TOWN.....	
STREET AND NO.....	
STATE.....	

ONE PIECE EMPIRE STYLE.



This is the hour of the single piece garment and also of the raised empire waist line. The illustration shows how charmingly these two can be combined in a dressing sacque. The garment hardly needs description as the picture tells the whole story. The seamless shoulders and the open neck, trimmed with an ornamental collar, the diagonal closing all are plainly shown. There are endless materials which may be used for a garment of this kind. Crepe either silk or cotton is one of them, wash silk, plain or figured, sateen, lawn, and many of the mercerized ginghams are pretty, and there are also a number of novelty materials which each new season brings us.

The pattern (4979) is cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 4979.	SIZE.....
NAME.....	
TOWN.....	
STREET AND NO.....	
STATE.....	

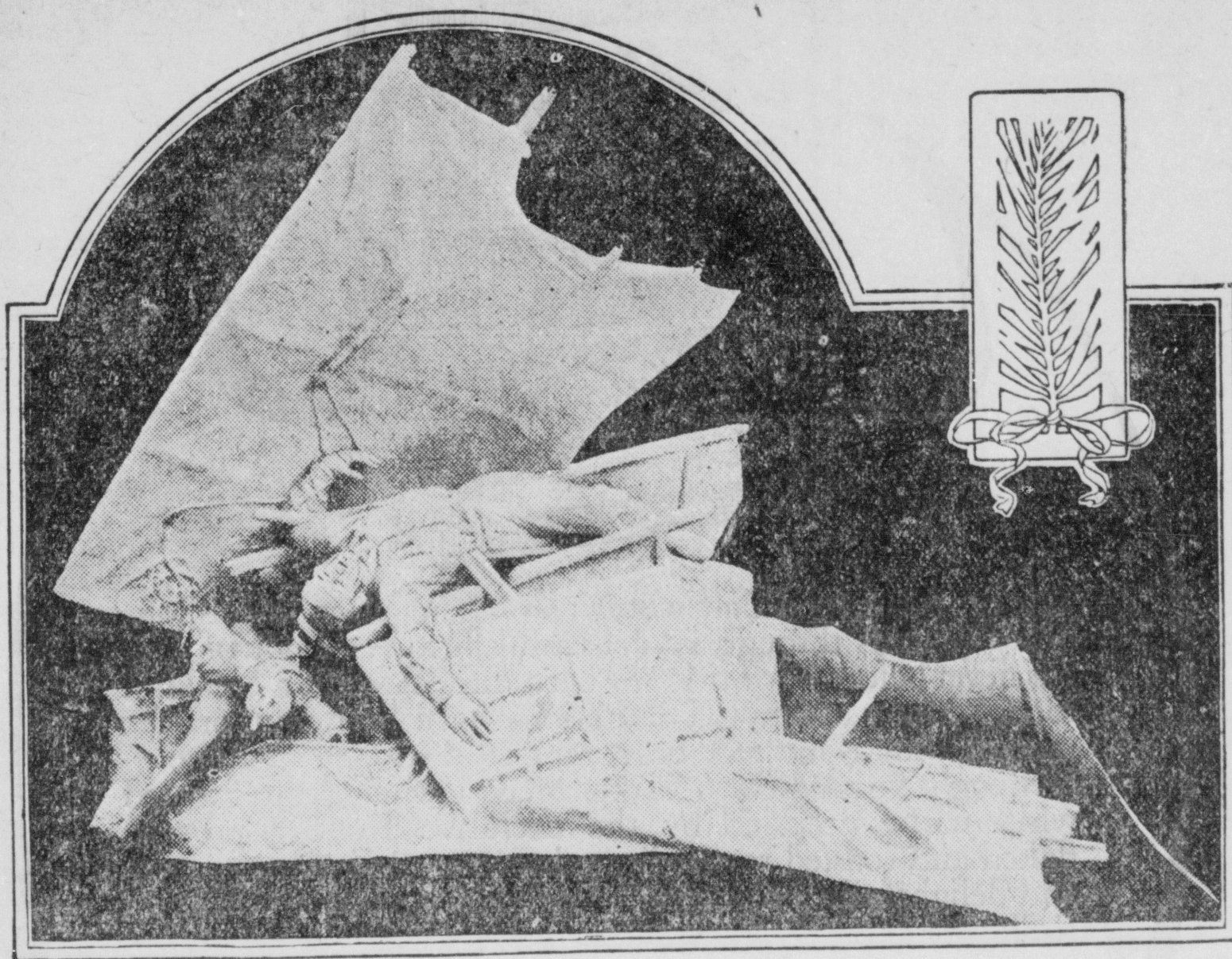
Tact and Talent.

Tact is the life of the five senses. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. Talent is power, tact is skill, talent is weight, tact is momentum; talent is wealth, tact is ready money.

His Gifted Relative.

"Your Uncle Seymour was what they called a 'famous whup,' Johnny," Mrs. Lapsling said. "He never was as happy as when he was driving his ballyhoo coach all over the country."

MONUMENT TO THE MARTYRS OF AVIATION



THE French government recently ordered from Roger Bloche, the sculptor, a monument commemorating those who have fallen victims to the attempt of humanity to accomplish the conquest of the air. The result of M. Bloche's inspiration and labor is seen in the artistic and pathetic monument here pictured. It is on exhibition in the Salon des Artistes Francais in Paris, where its timely and appropriate nature has excited the utmost interest.

BUFFALO AND CATTLE

Company Is Formed in Texas to Introduce New Species.

Experts Declare That Meat of Cattle Is Better Than Beef and That It Possesses Many Other Distinct Advantages.

Goodnight, Tex.—A company has been formed here for the purpose of taking over the famous "J. A." ranch of Col. Charles Goodnight and engaging in the breeding of buffaloes and cattle on a much larger scale than has been done heretofore, and also to make a specialty of breeding Persian and Karakule sheep, elk, antelope and other animals which can be turned to profitable account.

The present herd of full-blooded buffaloes upon the ranch numbers 100 head. There are 75 head of mixed breed or cattaloos, 300 head of Persian sheep, 43 head of Karakule sheep, 10 elk, 15 antelope and 100 head of black polled Angus cattle.

It is planned by the company to make the buffalo herd worth not less than \$1,000,000 in ten years.

Colonel Goodnight has devoted thirty years to propagating the buffalo and crossing it with polled Angus cattle. He has long been noted as the greatest breeder of buffaloes and cattaloos in the world. He has reached that time in life when he wants to prepare for a continuation of the work he has so well begun after he has laid aside life's cares and burdens. It was this desire that has prompted the organization of a strong financial company to take over his valuable holdings.

Associated with him in the work are younger men, who are enthusiastic over the possibilities of making the buffalo of great commercial value to this country.

"I hope and expect that the industry that I have inaugurated will be perpetuated and fill a unique page in the history of a generation yet unborn," said Colonel Goodnight. "In the year 1878 I captured four buffalo calves, one male and three heifers. And while I have sold over \$20,000 worth of their increase, I still have a large herd of full blood buffaloes, and the only cattalo herd in the world.

"By breeding them with the famous polled Angus cattle that were imported from Scotland, I have them from one-sixteenth buffalo on up to half breed or cattaloos. I have been able to produce in the mixed breed the extra ribs of the buffalo, which are fourteen on each side, while the ordinary cattle have only thirteen ribs on each side. The cattalo make a larger and harder cattle and will cut a greater per cent. of meat than any other cattle. They require less food and are longer lived cattle.

"As yet no one knows how long a buffalo lives. I have three full-blooded buffalo cows, each twenty-eight years old, that now have young calves."

Colonel Goodnight has sold many buffaloes since he began the business of breeding them, more than thirty years ago. Animals from his herd are in the public parks of New York, Denver, Chicago, San Antonio, national game preserve of Yellowstone park, and in Germany and England. He received from \$225 to \$500 a head for the animals. He recently refused an offer from the United States government of \$500 a head for twenty-five of the animals.

The advantages which the cattalo have over ordinary cattle, according to the claims of Colonel Goodnight, are that the former do not tramp or muss up their feed or water; they require less food, less water and less salt; can live on what common cattle refuse; can live longer without food and water, with less loss; have the wild in-

stinct against overfeeding; weigh more to the bulk; have better shoulders than any cattle known, giving more of the valuable forequarter meat, and cut more net meat than any other cattle under the same conditions.

The oleo, or fat, in cattalo differs from that in other cattle, having better flavor, being healthier for the human stomach than ordinary fats, and serving excellently as a cooking fat. Their meat excels that of the polled Angus, which tops the London market. Its meat is superior in grain and flavor to beef and a little darker in color, with the fat better marbled.

Cattalo rightly handled are extremely gentle, inclined neither to fight nor to run, as do their ancestors. They share the buffalo's heritage of more brains and memory than common cattle, according to Colonel Goodnight's judgment and observations. Cattalo of more than one-quarter buffalo blood have been found under test absolutely immune to "blackleg," and the disease has been able to take hold of the one-quarter strain very rarely.

Savings Banks Celebrate in 1916.
New York.—The centennial of the savings banks in America will be celebrated in 1916, and already plans are under way for making the occasion a notable one. The national and state organizations of savings banks officials will co-operate with committees from the savings bank section of the American Bankers' association, and the American Institution of Banking.

CROW STOLE POCKET BOOK

Long Lost Money, for Which Hired Man Had Been Accused of Stealing, Found in Old Nest.

Waterville, Pa.—Abram Kenter of Blockhouse is \$80 better off and the name of a former hired man, who was discharged under suspicion of theft, has been cleared. Kenter has an old orchard of 50 or more trees on his place. He had been reading in the newspapers that old orchards pruned and sprayed and scraped could often-times be made to treble their production. He began the work of cutting out the dead and superfluous limbs.

While at work in one of the trees the other day he saw something sticking out from underneath an old robin's nest that had been built in one of the lower forks of the tree. The thing looked like a little book of some kind, and when he had torn the bird's nest loose and picked up the article the mystery of his stolen money was solved. The article he found was an old pocket book which he formerly owned, and upon opening he found in it, badly mussed and water-beaten, and yet perfectly redeemable, the eight \$10 bills which he had accused his former hired man of stealing two summers ago. The money is believed to have been carried there by a tame crow which the Kenter children had around the house. The crow was a notorious thief. It once carried off a piece of sticky fly paper and one of the boys found the bird a helpless prisoner in the stuff in the corn crib, to which it had carried the paper, and there attempted to pick it to pieces, the result being that the sticky side adhered to its feathers and feet and the more it struggled the worse it got tangled up.

Bees Capture Busy Street.
St. Louis.—A swarm of honey bees took possession of Main street, in St. Charles, near the highway bridge. Several horses were stung, and there were narrow escapes because of runaway horses. The bees settled on the framework of the bridge over the street, where they remained until transferred into a hive.

TERRIER SAYS "GOOD NIGHT"

Diamond Dick, Allentown's Talking Dog, Adds Two Words to His Rather Small Vocabulary.

Allentown, Pa.—Diamond Dick, Allentown's talking dog, has learned two new words, and his vocabulary now consists of four. His owner, Tom Ford, a young Allentown business man, who is well known as a lover of animals, spent one and a half years teaching the dog, a handsome bull terrier, two words, mamma and no.

A dog is by nature not constituted to pronounce consonants, but Diamond Dick seems to have mastered that difficulty. About two months ago, after Ford had demonstrated to doubters that his dog could say mamma and no, he said he hoped to teach him more words, and the terrier can now say good night. He will repeat words again and again, the same as the other words he knows how to utter, when he once grasps what his master wants of him.

Eggs Hatch Out Chicks.

Buffalo, N. Y.—When Dr. Heath, chief food and drug inspector of the department of health, opened a bag containing eggs which had been left with him for examination he found that three of them had developed into baby chickens during the night. Two of the chickens were dead, but the third was a lusty little fellow, which will be used as an exhibit by the health commissioner when he applies to the board of aldermen for additional food inspectors.

CAFES MEET UNTIMELY DEATH

New Yorkers Abandon Their Plans for Many New Palatial Hot Bird and Cold Bottle Places.

New York.—There has been an alarming death rate in the plans for new restaurants in Broadway's lobster palace belt. This is ascribed not so much to the decrease in New York's yearning for the flesh pots as to its indifference to new resorts.

The lease for the new Cafe Napoleon, adjoining the Globe theater, for which foundations were laid, was sold and the building will be devoted to other purposes.

The enormous Studebaker building at Forty-ninth and Broadway, which was to be rebuilt into a great hotel and restaurant for the Beaux Arts, is on the market as a lease.

The Brewster block, from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth street on Broadway, which was reported sold to a Milwaukee syndicate, and on which an immense restaurant and stadium was to be put, is offered again for business purposes.

The ground lease of the Albany flats, on Fifty-first and Broadway, which John Murray planned to use for a new eating place, has been sold and will be turned over to commercial uses.

Shanley's famous old home on the east side of Broadway, above Forty-second street, has been closed, and finally the noted resort of Burns in Sixth avenue and Forty-fourth street went into a receiver's hands.

This list, with the failure of the costly Cafe de l'Opera, completes a table of heavy casualties among the members of the hot-bird-and-cold-bottle set. Meantime the dairy lunches are flourishing.

Plan Aeroplane Speed Race.

New York.—A fifty-mile aeroplane speed race for prizes totaling \$10,000 designed as an actual racing test for three flying machines of as many different types will be held in New York city this summer if a suitable course can be found and the desired flyers can be induced to agree. The competitors proposed for the contest are Earle L. Ovington, Capt. Thomas E. Baldwin and Thomas Sopwith.

Their Baths

When Mrs. Maltby had been at home and in charge of affairs Hilda had not loomed up so portentous. Hilda had the best heart in the world, but she had likewise a most comprehensive deficiency of English words and her conversation was restricted to a constant smile and the fluent use of "Yes" and "No." This, in view of her superlative cooking and her passion for scrubbing, was easily overlooked.

Maltby had been quite content. When sudden illness removed Mrs. Maltby to the hospital he faced brand new troubles, which he solved by throwing up his hands and letting Hilda run things without any orders from him. He managed to keep an eye on John, aged eight; Edna, aged six, and the baby, somewhere about two and one-half. He knew the children were quite safe with Hilda, who was fond of them.

The Maltbys' close neighbors were much concerned over the desolated household and both Mrs. Corcoran and Mrs. Wilcox ran in frequently to see that affairs were progressing as they should under Hilda's management. The first Saturday of Mrs. Maltby's absence Mrs. Wilcox paused in her dusting with an inspiration.

"My goodness!" she said. "I believe I'd better attend to it! Hilda will be busy with her baking and she has plenty to do, anyhow—it really will be a kindly act!"

Thereupon Mrs. Wilcox put up the guster, tied on a large apron and went over to the Maltbys' house.

She encountered the children in the side yard. "Come," she said beguilingly. "I'll give all of you a nice, hot bath! Think how pleased your father will be!"

There was a concerted shriek from all three. The baby threw down the kitchen spoon, with which he was digging in the sand pile, and stared with indignant eyes as he howled. John regarded her fiercely.

"No!" he protested. "We don't want no baths! We want to play! We had baths!"

"Now, John," said Mrs. Wilcox with severe firmness as she clasped his rebellious hand, "it is wicked to fib! You come right along and the others will follow!"

Mrs. Wilcox had always felt that Mrs. Maltby had never used enough firmness to have perfect discipline over her children and she rejoiced in this opportunity to show them real firmness. First, John, then Edna and then the baby were put into the tub, scrubbed within an inch of their lives and, still yelling, garbed in fresh clothes. Mrs. Wilcox, disheveled, panting and flushed, regarded her red-faced, angry charges with satisfaction. "You will feel so much better," she told them, soothingly. "Now, keep yourselves clean!"

About two o'clock that afternoon Mr. Corcoran, who lived on the other side of the Maltbys from Mrs. Wilcox, rang the bell.

"Hilda," she said, mechanically, knowing quite well that individual couldn't understand a word, but going through the form, "I thought I'd help you out and give the children their baths."

"Yes," beamed Hilda and departed for her kitchen.

The three Maltby children drew together in a compact bunch and glared at the visitor defiantly. Mrs. Corcoran realized that the youthful human beings, as well as pet dogs and puppies, always act that way when a bath is at hand. "They hated water and it couldn't be helped. She put on an ingratiating smile.

"I'm going to make you all nice and clean," she purred, shooting them upstairs. From the mingled wails and shrieks that assailed her ears she detached the remark that they had been bathed.

Mrs. Corcoran always did things thoroughly and the Maltby children had the baths of their lives.

Maltby got home late and tired that night and at the dinner table roused from his abstraction long enough to realize that his youngsters were unusually still. They were eating languidly and were rather pale. Horror clutched his heart—were they coming down with any disease? Out of his mind's chaos he remembered something.

"Before you go to bed," he told them, "dad'll give you all a nice, hot bath and you'll feel better. What the dickens!"

He started in alarm at the bedlam. John precipitated himself at his father from one side and Edna from the other, while the baby waddled his cracker desperately into his eye. They all shrieked tremendously. Then John, with angry tears rolling down his face, got the floor.

"We don't want no bath!" he sobbed helplessly. "First Hilda she gives us one when we get up and then Mrs. Wilcox stopped us building our fort and washed us and then this afternoon Mrs. Corcoran she came over and put us in the tub again and she rubbed the skin off'n my shoulder. An' now you—"

Maltby gathered his much washed and weeping family into his arms as he comprehended. The first laugh he had had that week crinkled his eyes.

Poverty.

"Poverty is not a crime, you know." "Say, if you had a wife and lived next door to people who had a larger income than you had you'd change your mind about that."

DOUBLING PRESENT AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF CORN CROP

Object Is to Produce Same Number of Bushels on Smaller Number of Acres and With Less Labor and Consequently Making Business More Profitable—Average in United States Is 2,500,000,000 Yearly.

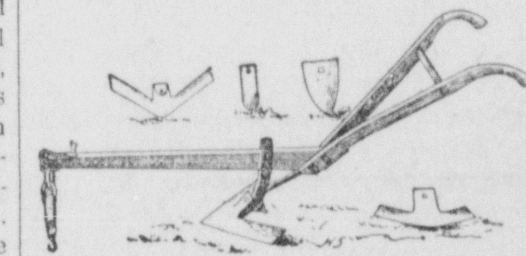
(By C. P. HARTLEY.)

It is possible within a few years to double the average production of corn per acre in the United States, and to accomplish it without any increase in work or expense. It is not to be understood from this statement that it is desirable to double the present corn crop, but that it is desirable to produce the same yield on a smaller number of acres and with less labor.

If 60 bushels are raised on one acre instead of on two acres, the labor of plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating and harvesting is greatly reduced. Demand controls the quantity that should be grown. To meet the demands the producers of the United States have, during the last ten years, averaged in round numbers 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn yearly. In producing this quantity a little more than 95,000,000 acres have been devoted to corn growing. The average production per acre has been 26 bushels. Very few farmers would like to acknowledge that their average production for the past ten years has been as low as 26 bushels per acre, but from the best estimates that have been made the conclusion is unavoidable that half of those who grow corn harvest less than 26 bushels per acre. Twice this quantity is a fair crop, three times 26 bushels is a good crop, and four times 26 bushels per acre are frequently produced.

Since the average crop in the states best adapted to corn growing is but little above the general average of the entire country, it is evident that the average is not lowered to any great extent by the poor crops in sections unsuited to corn growing. Moreover, the yield per acre in the New England states, with their short growing season, is as great as in any other part of the country. This clearly indicates the possibility of greatly increasing the yield per acre in the corn belt. This is especially easy of accomplishment in the southern states, where the present production per acre is low and where the growing season is not shortened by frosts.

Poor corn crops are usually attributed to unfavorable weather conditions, and frequently this is the true



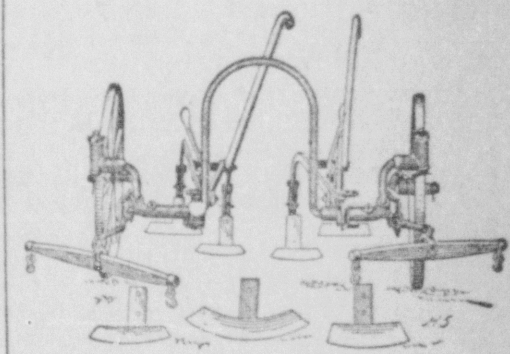
Home-Made Shovels Adapted to Surface Cultivation and Weed Destruction.

cause, for there are but few summers during which this crop does not suffer more or less at some stage in its growth. The most that can be done regarding the weather is to take the best possible advantage of the conditions as they exist. But there are other conditions that are responsible for low production—conditions that are directly under the control of the farmer—and it is these that make possible the doubling of the average yield per acre within a few years. Although entirely possible, it is not expected that the near future will witness an average production of 52 bushels for every acre grown. The failure to realize this production will result from the failure of many growers to improve their methods. That some growers in many different states are year by year producing 50 and 75 bushels of corn per acre proves the possibility.

The lines of improvement that will most easily and quickly double the

present production per acre are improvement in the quality of seed planted; improvement in the condition of the soil; improvement in methods of cultivation.

The methods of cultivation in general use in one section of the country differ greatly from those in another section. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are as different from those of Connecticut as these in turn are different from those of Georgia; and while these differences are to some extent due to the nature of the farm land or to class of labor



Sweeps and Shovels Used on Single and Double Cultivators.

employed, they are to a still greater extent due to the conservatism of the farmers themselves. That certain kinds of cultivators or plows or methods of planting have been in use in Georgia or Iowa for many years does not prove that implements or methods found successful in other states might not be used there to advantage.

EXPERT GIVES TIMELY HINTS

Manure Is Worth More Than Labor Involved in Feeding—Silage Makes Cheaper Beef Than Anything Else.

(By PROF. MUMFORD, Illinois.)

I think the manure is worth considerably more than the labor involved in feeding cattle.

Practically half the corn grown in Illinois is shipped out of the state, enough to fatten two million steers.

If the manure from these were properly preserved and properly applied to the land, it would increase the producing capacity of the farms of this state \$12,000,000.

I do not advise dry lot feeding in the summer, but I am not sure but we are coming to it. It must be demonstrated before we know about it.

Pasture is the most expensive cattle feed.

Silage makes cheaper beef than anything else. It can be kept throughout the year or two or three years.

I have never found a man who fed silage to beef cattle that has abandoned it.

At the university the beef breeding cows were wintered cheaper on silage and hay than they could be kept in the summer.

A silo 18x36 feet is ample to supply silage six months for 50 steers.

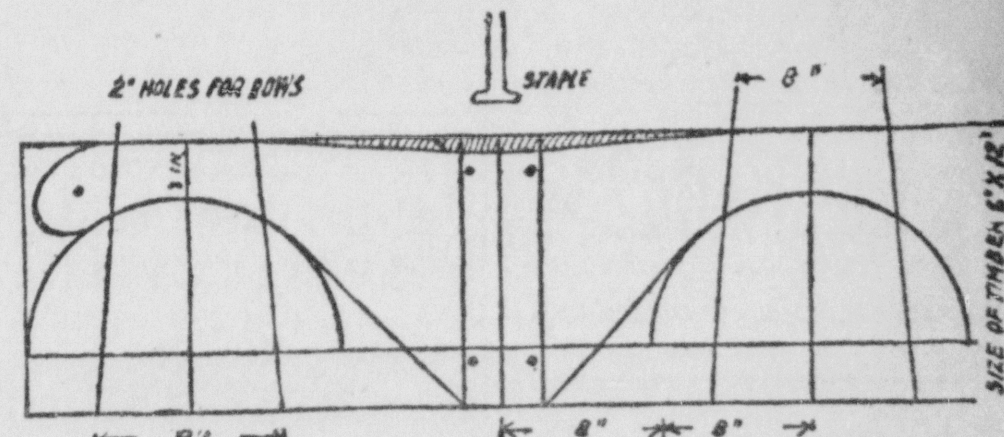
A good ration of cotton seed meal or linseed meal is three pounds per day per 1,000 pounds of live weight of the animal.

We get more out of the corn by feeding the meal; the corn is digested better.

Horse Breeding in Wisconsin.

Statistics of the Wisconsin department of horse breeding show that during the breeding season of 1910 1,349 pure-bred, 1,679 grade and 466 mongrel and scrub stallions had licenses in good standing.

CONSTRUCTION OF OX YOKE



The stick from which an ox yoke is made should be of light wood, such as basswood, and measure 6x12 inches, says the Rural New Yorker. Draw a line one inch from and parallel with one edge. Lay off eight inches and square. Open compass eight inches and describe a half circle around the point where the two lines intersect, which will leave three inches at the top of circle. Turn the compass along base line, which will lay off eight inches and square. This will be the exact center of yoke. The other half is drawn the same way. Now lay off two inches on each side of center line, from which points draw lines that will intersect with the half circle. Lay off four inches on each side of the line that passes through the center of the half circle, making eight inches at the top of yoke and nine inches at the bottom. This is the line for boring the holes

for the bows. In other words, the centers of the bows should be eight inches at top and nine inches at bottom. Here from the top with two-inch auger far enough to pass the half circle. Now you are ready to block out the yoke. Block square and round over the neck and down to the staple. This rounding is important, and should be done right. The ball of the thumb is the shape of the rounding portion where it rests on the necks. Have staple made with parallel portion just far enough apart to let ring pass, and large enough at bottom so chain will easily pass through. Pass six three-eighths-inch bolts at points indicated by dots. Staple should be fifteen-sixteenths-inch iron and ring three-quarter inch. One can buy a nice looking straight yoke cheaper than he can make one, but it is not easy to find one in which an ox can work easily.

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

**This Woman Had to Insist
Strongly, but it Paid**

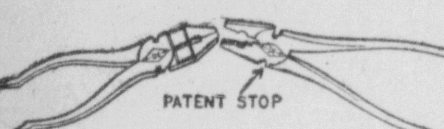
Chicago, Ill.—“I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.”

“I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will.”—Mrs. JANET ZKI, 2963 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Diamond Edge Pliers



While we have several styles in pliers, selling for a little money, the cheapest pliers in the long run are those illustrated here.

See the Diamond Edge side cutting, pipe wrench plier, with screw driver, reamer and wire cutter. This is what we consider the acme of all pliers as to quality and utility.

The other is a standard pattern, having the patent stop that protects the jaws.

Kessler Hardware Co.

We Repair

Auto Inner Tubes,
Bicycles,
Umbrellas,
Locks and
Almost
Everything.

We Sharpen

Lawn Mowers,
Knives, Saws,
Etc., Etc.

W.A. CARTER & SON

Cor. Second and Broadway

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and Interior Finigh.

Travis Carter Co.

THE REPUBLICAN

AY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
By Week......10
WEEKLY
Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1911.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Abstractor and Loans
Reported by Clara Massman
Masonic Building, Seymour.

Rosana Thoels to Eugene Ireland, lot in Seymour, \$800.00.

John H. Buhner to Elizabeth Vogel, lots in Seymour, \$1.00.

I. N. Persinger to George A. Robertson, lot in Brownstown, \$75.00.

R. B. Applewhite to Cora Cockerham, 2 acres Brownstown Tp., \$1.00.

W. W. Copeland to F. D. Sutton, 160 acres, Salt Creek Tp., \$1.00.

John H. Schroer to Martha J. Green, lot in Butler's Ad to Seymour, \$675.00.

Frank S. Jones to James McKinstor, lots in Jackson Tp., \$4,000.00.

Bertha Bobb to George Reickers, 26 acres, Washington Tp., \$1700.00.

Elizabeth Groub et al to Robert H. Hall, lot in Seymour, \$1200.00.

AN OPPORTUNITY

For Some Couple to Enjoy a Real Public Wedding Ceremony.

Any couple having a desire to earn \$5 can get the money by being married on the Crothersville base ball diamond just before the game on July 4. In addition Rev. J. S. Arvin has agreed to tie the knot free.

If a couple desiring a real public ceremony and anxious for the \$5 can be found, this wedding will be one of the features at the Crothersville celebration on the 4th.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Oo.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fifty Years Ago Today. June 26.

Scandalous charges against a member of parliament caused sensation in London. Sir Villiers Shelley convinced his peers of his innocence.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

A mob seized two locomotives, pursued and captured a train from Chicago, defying and dispersing a strong police strike guard.

Judge David Davis, American statesman and jurist, died; born 1815. He was president pro tempore of the senate, 1881-3.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE**

George F. Kamman

Licensed
Optician

EYES TESTED FREE

With T. M. JACKSON, 104
West Second Street

LORIMER CASE BEING PROBED

Senate Committee Hearing Further Evidence.

MORE IMPORTANT WITNESSES

Among These Will Be Roger Sullivan, Head of Illinois Democracy, Edward Hines of So-Called Lumber Trust, and Others—Clarence S. Funk, Who Testified Before the Helm Committee, Asked to Tell Story to Senate.

Washington, June 26.—Before the senate committee which is investigating the charges of corruption in the election of Senator Lorimer, Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, took the witness stand today. Mr. Funk's is the first direct evidence as to the alleged request for a contribution of \$10,000 from the harvester company which Funk charges was made by Edward Hines of the Edward Hines Lumber company. The testimony taken by the committee last week was preliminary and collateral to the main line of the investigation.

With Funk's testimony today the committee began to unfold the main story of the allegations of bribery and corruption in the election of Senator Lorimer.

Hines to Be Called.

Mr. Funk will be followed by Edward Hines, who is charged with having requested the \$10,000 contribution from Mr. Funk. Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company, who Funk says was mentioned by Hines as the receiver of the alleged \$100,000 corruption fund, will also be heard this week. When these three witnesses have been heard, the main story of the inquiry will be revealed to the members of the committee and later witnesses will be called to amplify and corroborate Funk's story. It is probable that Governor Deneen of Illinois and several other less important witnesses will testify this week.

A subpoena has been issued for Roger Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois, whose name was mentioned Saturday by H. H. Kohlsaat, editor and publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Sullivan having never appeared before either the senate committee on privileges and elections nor the Helm committee of the Illinois legislature, which investigated the Lorimer election last winter. While the members of the committee do not know whether or not Mr. Sullivan has any valuable information on the subject, Chairman Dillingham thought it advisable to summon him on account of his prominent position in Illinois Democratic circles.

Committee's Plans.

Enough witnesses have been subpoenaed to keep the committee in session here for more than two weeks. Chairman Dillingham wishes to hear as many witnesses as possible in Washington so that the committee will not have to be away from Washington for any great length of time while the senate is in session. It was the original plan to begin hearings in Chicago on July 5 next. It is not likely, however, that the witnesses who have been summoned here will be able to complete their testimony before the end of next week. Later the committee intends to convene in Springfield, Ill., to take testimony of the members of the legislature which elected Lorimer.

BOLD THIEF

Held Up and Robbed Treasurer of a West Virginia Church.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 26.—Brooks E. Adams, treasurer of the First Christian church, was held up by a masked bandit and robbed of the church collection Sunday in the pastor's study while a large congregation was listening to the morning sermon not twenty feet away.

The robber leveled a revolver at Adams, who was counting the collection, took the small basket and disappeared. Adams went immediately and notified the congregation and the police, but no trace of the man was found.

Ended in Chauffeur's Death.

Memphis, Tenn., June 26.—Charles McDonald, a chauffeur, was killed and four persons sustained minor bruises as the result of an automobile accident here.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather
New York..... 65	Cloudy
Boston..... 68	Cloudy
Denver..... 62	Cloudy
San Francisco. 52	Clear
St. Paul..... 70	Rain
Chicago..... 74	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis.. 80	Pt. Cloudy
St. Louis..... 86	Clear
New Orleans.. 86	Pt. Cloudy
Washington... 76	Cloudy
Philadelphia.. 68	Cloudy

Showers; probably same Tuesday.

HEALTH BOARD GAINS A POINT

It May Appoint Special Food Inspectors.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RULING

Advices State Board of Health That Employment of Special Agents in Towns and Cities Is Legal—Under an Act of 1909 Expenses Incidental to Maintenance of Such Inspectors Fall Upon the Local Municipalities.

Indianapolis, June 26.—According to an opinion given by Attorney General Honan to H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, the food and drug department of the state board of health has the right to appoint special food inspectors in cities and towns of the state, their salary and the expenses to be paid by local municipalities. This will mean that the state health board may, if it elects, name inspectors to investigate sanitary condition of places where food is kept in every quarter of the state or to investigate the purity of food products.

It is stated that, under the provisions of the cold storage regulation act, passed by the last legislature, it is made the duty of the state board of health to enforce its provisions, and the state food and drug commissioner and the food inspectors are given power to enter buildings and make inspections.

"The duty enjoined upon the state board of health," says the opinion, "to enforce the provisions of said act, impliedly, at least, gives it the power to appoint necessary inspectors to enforce the same."

Under the provisions of an act passed by the general assembly of 1909 the expenses incidental to the appointment and the maintenance of inspectors may be paid by local municipalities, Mr. Honan says.

MYSTERIOUS ATTACK

Terre Haute Woman Victim of Second Unaccountable Assault.

Terre Haute, June 26.—Mrs. Ralph Shelburne, the bride who was tied to an arbor Tuesday night by a stranger, was again attacked Saturday night. This time she was walking in the yard of a neighbor, Mrs. C. E. Holton, and was accompanied by Mrs. Holton. The assailant said nothing, but began tearing the clothing from Mrs. Shelburne. The women screamed and when Mr. Holton and Mr. Shelburne ran into the yard the assailant jumped a fence and escaped down an alley.

SCEARCE'S DEFENSE

Indicted Indiana Lumberman Says He's Not Guilty.

Mooresville, Ind., June 26.—Harry S. Scarce, secretary of the Indiana Retail Lumbermen's association, one of the fourteen indicted by the federal grand jury in Chicago, said that he was not guilty of blacklisting, as charged in the indictment. Further than this Mr. Scarce would make no statement, saying that he wished first to consult his attorney. Mr. Scarce is forty-five years old has been in the lumber business for twenty-five years.



The breakfast food that won a permanent place in millions of households through its delightful flavor — a flavor that has never before — or since — been duplicated in a breakfast food. Many attempted imitations have been put on the market, but none can be compared with the genuine — Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Made entirely from selected white corn, prepared by the exclusive Kellogg process, flaked and toasted to a delicate brown — It is always crisp and delightfully appetizing. Ask your grocer — insist on Kellogg's

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

W. K. Kellogg

Right From the Ovens

That's why Indiana people eat more Century Biscuit Company products than any other. The crackers and cakes that you buy from your grocer marked "Century" come to him direct from our big bakeries in Indianapolis in SMALL QUANTITIES once or twice a week, RIGHT FROM THE OVENS.

Every day's output is delivered, or on its way within twenty hours after it is baked.

Just to prove how crisp and appetizing Century brands are, ask your grocer for a box of

FAWN BUTTER CRACKERS
10 CENTS
Century Biscuit Company
Indianapolis.

The Deadly Live Wire.

Marion, Ind., June 26.—"Mamma, a snake is wrapped around Paul down in the alley," said a four-year-old son of Mrs. Charles Merkle at Gas City, innocent that he was giving the first intimation that Paul, aged eight, a brother, was dead. The mother found a live wire entwined about Paul's body and his clothing was on fire. While playing in the alley he had come in contact with a broken electric light wire.

Apparent Case of Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 26.—The body of an unidentified man was found on the bank of the old canal near this city. There was a bullet hole in his left breast, and by his side a revolver with one chamber discharged. He was well dressed in a blue serge suit. It was evidently a case of suicide. The man was probably about fifty years old, had red hair and was smooth shaven.

Brakeman Killed by Train.

Greencastle, Ind., June 26.—Carl Leavy, a Big Four brakeman, was killed here by being struck by a passenger train. The trip on which he was killed was his first one over the road.

Bribery Charge Not Sustained.

Nashville, Tenn., June 26.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty against Judge E. C. Goodpasture, charged with offering to bribe Representative J. Q. McDonald of the Tennessee legislature.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Outcome of Yesterday's Games in the Three Leading Leagues.

National League.
At Cincinnati— R.H.E.
St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Cincinnati... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 2*—5 9 2
Sallee and Bliss; Suggs and McLean.
Second Game— R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 6 0
Cincinnati... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Golden and Bliss; Keefe and McLean.

At Pittsburgh— R.H.E.
Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 7 1
Chicago... 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 1*—4 11 1
Leifield and Gibson; Richie and Archer.

American League.
At Chicago— R.H.E.
Detroit... 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 12 0
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 6 0 2 0*—8 11 0
Willett, Lafitte and Stange; White, Walsh and Sullivan.
At St. Louis— R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 9 0
Peltz and Clarke; Gregg and Smith.
Second Game— R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 2 4
Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 2 0 5 0—8 13 1
Lake, George and Clarke; Krapp and Fisher.

American Association.
At Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
Second game—Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
At Kansas City, 2; Columbus, 5.
At Louisville, 5; Minneapolis, 9.

S.S.S. A BLOOD MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD

The majority of human ailments are caused by impure blood, because weak, polluted blood deprives the system of its necessary strength and disease-resisting powers. Children do not develop perfectly, nor are they strong and robust unless the blood is pure and strong, while old people are afflicted with Rheumatism and other chronic troubles because of a weakened circulation. S. S. S. cures every ailment which comes from impure or diseased blood, it tones up and regulates every portion of the system and creates an abundant supply of nourishing properties with which to build up the blood. S. S. S. is made entirely of healing, strengthening roots, herbs and barks, absolutely free from harmful drugs and minerals, and is therefore the purest and safest blood medicine for young or old. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Malaria, Blood Poison, and all other blood disorders. Book on the blood and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SUMMER NECESSITIES

Cool Underwear ^{FOR MEN} 25c to \$1.50 ^{The Garment}

Union Suits for Men 50c to \$2.50

Boys' Union Suits 25c to \$1.00

Boys' Athletic Undershirts - 10c

Night Robes - 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Pajamas - \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Children's White Sleepers - 50c

You will save the trouble of looking around by coming to us first.

THE HUB

Men's and Boys' Outfitters

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Ball spent today in Mitchell.

John Congdon was in Louisville Sunday.

Miss Emma Ewing of Hayden was here today.

E. R. Browning of Columbus was here today.

Harry Cordes went to Cincinnati this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fox spent Sunday in Azalia.

Albert Ross went to Indianapolis this morning.

Miss Bertha Fagen spent Sunday in Washington.

Carl F. Meyer went to North Vernon this morning.

Joe Swartzkopf of Columbus was here Sunday evening.

Will Laupus made a business trip to Brownstown today.

C. W. Burkart transacted business in Brownstown today.

Dr. C. A. Hunter of Reddington was here today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. August Elsner spent Sunday in Brownstown.

H. S. Dell went to North Vernon this morning on business.

Miss Frances Ell of Jeffersonville is the guest of Mrs. Will Laupus.

Miss Delilah White of Indianapolis spent Sunday here with friends.

Miss Bettie Williams of Columbus is the guest of Mrs. Will Noelker.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles Mann and children spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Nancy Winters and Miss Lizzie Winters went to Columbus today.

Miss Grace Rust of Brownstown spent Sunday with Miss Jessie Hall.

Ed Himebaugh, carrier on Rural Route No. 2, is off duty for a short vacation.

Dr. George Perlee of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Delmas Perlee.

Mrs. Alma Runyan and daughter of Nebraska came today to visit Mrs. George Downey.

Chas. Williams, manager of Dreamland theatre, was in Indianapolis today on business.

Mrs. Elmer Hadley arrived home this morning from a visit with relatives in Alabama.

Mrs. James Luckey and daughter, Miss Alice of Reddington, were in the city this morning.

Mrs. Charles Murphy went to Butternut Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Joab Murphy.

Dr. Glenn Kyte of Martinsville spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Kyte.

Harlan Montgomery of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. O. H. Montgomery.

K. C. Wilson, formerly of this city but now located at Indianapolis, was here today on business.

Mrs. E. C. Bollinger and Miss Loreta Bollinger returned Sunday from a short visit in Charlestown.

Albert Gill and Clarence Resiner came from Indianapolis Sunday and will spend the week fishing.

Mrs. Louise Rains and grandson, Robert, of Indianapolis are spending the week at F. W. Wesner's.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Wolfe returned today from North Vernon where they attended the Pikeman-Bertman wedding.

Mrs. M. F. Gerrish has returned from Salvation Park, Cincinnati, where she attended the Holiness camp meeting.

Mrs. A. G. Marshal and children have returned to their home in New Albany after a week's visit with Mrs. George Cook.

Miss Frances Durlan of Cincinnati, returned home Sunday evening after a visit at Mrs. W. G. Reynolds' and Avis Hoadley's.

Miss Anna Adams who has been visiting in Salem, returned home accompanied by Miss Ethel Gordon who will visit friends here.

J. B. Shepard and Misses Laura and Katie and Oscar and Louis Shepard went to Greeman's cabin this morning to spend two weeks.

Emil Massman returned to Cincinnati Saturday afternoon after a short visit with his sisters, Mrs. W. G. Geile and Miss Anna Massman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Plunkett and family of Columbus came Sunday to spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Disney and family and other relatives.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Ladies
Charles Miss Martha.

Manley Mrs. Doane.

Men
Cohoe Mr. Frank.

Schloss Mr. A.

Monday, June 26, 1911.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Portland, Ind., June 26.—Sarah E. Snyder, aged sixty years, committed suicide by hanging. She is believed to have been temporarily insane.

A Good BANK in Good TOWN

We are better, bigger and stronger than ever. During the years of our existence our aim has been to extend to our patrons the best possible service. Our steady growth is evidence that the banking institution which shows the greatest safeguard around its business in order to protect its depositors, merits the confidence of the public. If you are not a customer of this bank, let this be your invitation to become one, our relations will be mutually profitable.

Come in and grow with us. We will appreciate your help and will hold ourselves in readiness to help you in return.

JACKSON COUNTY LOAN & TRUST CO.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest on Savings Deposits.

Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids until one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, July 15th, 1911 for the following described Real Estate situate in the city of Seymour in Jackson county, in the state of Indiana to wit:

Lot number four (4) in block F.

Lot number five (5) in block F.

Lot number seven (7) in block F.

Also lot number six (6) in block F and a strip nine (9) feet in width off of the south side of lot number nine (9) in block F.

Also lot number five hundred and thirty-five (535) in block seventeen (17).

Also thirty-one (31) feet off of the east side of lot number two hundred and fifty-one (251) in block W.

Also nineteen (19) feet off of the west side of lot number two hundred and fifty-one (251) in block W and twelve (12) feet off of the east side of lot number two hundred and forty-nine (249) in block W.

Said lots will be sold separately, except lot 6 and 9 feet off of the south side of lot No. 9 in block F will be sold together.

Also 19 feet off of the west side of lot No. 251 and 12 feet off of the east side of lot 249 in block W will be sold together.

All of said Real Estate to be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash.

The Jackson County Loan and Trust Company.

By J. H. Matlock, President. jy6d

A 122-Pound Baby.

Mount Airy, Ga., June 26.—In James Adolph Cody, two years and three months old, Mount Airy boasts the biggest baby in the world. James Adolph now weighs 122 pounds and is growing every day. He sleeps well and is perfectly healthy and very strong.

We do "Printing That Pleases"

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Engleking, of Hustedt street, Monday June 26, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Brown Sunday, June 25, a daughter.

To Prof. and Mrs. Harry Lange, of West Laurel street, June 24, twin boys.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dieck, of East Fifth street, June 23, a daughter.

FIERCE FIGHTING

A Thousand Slain When Rebels Take Turkish Troops by Surprise.

London, June 24.—A belated dispatch that came by way of Eden records another disaster to the Turks who were surprised by rebels. All Pasha's advance guard was attacked near Geezan and a thousand were killed and five hundred wounded. The rest fled into Geezan chased by the rebels.

A Turkish gunboat shelled Geezan, killing and wounding hundreds of fugitives and soldiers. The Turkish commander is missing. The Arabs captured six guns, 2,000 rifles and a quantity of stores.

MONIS WILL RESIGN

French Cabinet Hasn't Confidence of Chamber of Deputies.

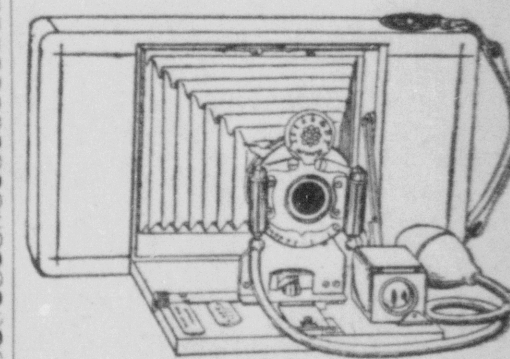
Paris, June 24.—The French ministry was defeated in the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon by a vote of 243 to 238. As the question of confidence was involved in the vote, the resignation of the ministry is anticipated. Premier Monis has decided to resign. He could not do it yesterday, as President Fallieres is at Rouen attending the celebration there. The present cabinet was formed on March 2 with M. Monis as premier. He succeeded M. Aristide Briand, whose cabinet resigned on Feb. 27.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

created a new epoch in the annals of American liberty and freedom. The prosperity of our country has since increased by leaps and bounds. Our concern has been greatly instrumental in this for honesty goes before us in all our dealings—and honesty is the main pillar of prosperity.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00
Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.
Phone No. 4.



"NOW"

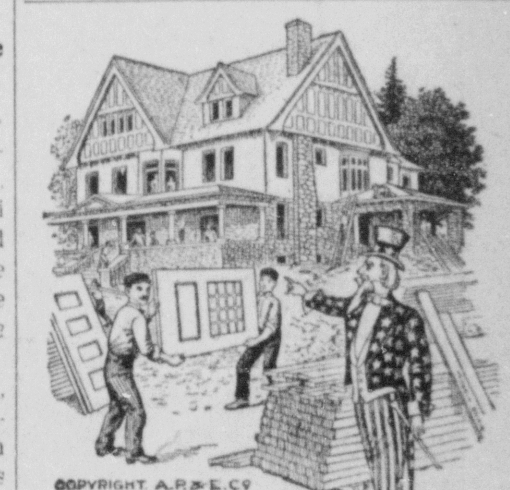
Back of your lens should be Anso Film. It takes a quicker, clearer impression, makes a finer negative and more artistic pictures.

Come in and let us show you how the Anso products enable you to make finer photographs than an amateur could ever make before.

Let us develop your film and print them on Cyko Paper.

We make 8x10 enlargements from Kodak negatives, come and see them.

PLATTER & CO.



4th of JULY TIME

is the busy time among the builders as weather conditions are generally good in summer. It is also the time you want to place your lumber orders. Therefore by placing your contracts with The Seymour Planing Mill Co., you can be assured that they will be carried out on the square deal system in every detail.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.



Waltham is the watch for time-accuracy. Men who do things on schedule arrange their duties by Waltham time. The

WALTHAM

is the watch of life-long service—and right now

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

We have a complete Waltham stock including all models and grades at a convenient price-range. Come in and talk watch with us.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler.

DR. G. W. FARVER.

Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF THE EYE.
Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.
Office Hours: 8-12 a. m. 1-5, 7-8 p. m.
Phone 147

GLASSES FITTED.

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C. VETERINARIAN

Office: Hopewell's Brick Barn
Phones: Office 226, Residence 179.
Calls answered promptly



June 1911.

Dear Friend:-

If you love sweet mixed pickles, let me tell you where you can get some that have just the best kind of flavor. You know the flavor is the best part of the pickle.

Your Friend,
JACOB.

P. S. You can get the best pickles in town at

BRAND'S

JURY DECLINED TO UPHOLD CONTENTION

Student Failed to Make Case of Malice.

Michigan City, Ind., June 26.—In the case of Mott Corcoran against William J. Henry, a wealthy business man, and M. S. Brown, city marshal of Valparaiso, a jury in the superior court here returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

In January, while Corcoran was a student at Valparaiso university, the hardware store of Mr. Henry was robbed and Corcoran was arrested as a suspect and held in jail five days, when he was taken before a justice of the peace for a preliminary hearing. The justice of the peace decided that there was no cause of action and dismissed the case.

Then Corcoran brought suit for \$10,000 damages, alleging that his prosecution was the outcome of malice on Henry's part, that he was held in unwholesome quarters of the jail and that he was dismissed from the university.

The defense was based in part on the allegation that the burglar, whoever he was, cut himself in breaking a glass window and that tracks and blood spots led from the store almost to the Corcoran premises. These tracks, it was asserted, corresponded to tracks in the store basement, and both corresponded to Corcoran's shoes. Blood stains were found on Corcoran's coat the day of the arrest, it was alleged, but the plaintiff in the present case alleged that these came from a cut of the scalp, suffered in a fall.

Berlin, June 26.—Newspapers say that the kaiser lately has modified his opinion of the Socialists, whom he once denounced as fellows without a fatherland. The other day the kaiser said: "My Socialists are not as black as they are painted."

MARVELS of THE EARTH

□ □ □ □ □ □ CURIOUS, ODD AND □ □ □ □ □ □
INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Entering a Sinai Monastery



The sacred associations of the Sinai peninsula draw many pilgrims, chiefly Russian and Greek, to the monasteries and convents of that region. Of these the most noted is the monastery of St. Catherine, which is built in a narrow valley at the foot of Jebel Musa (the mountain of Moses). It has almost the appearance of a fortress, having a massive surrounding wall, and such it was once, for Justinian built a fort on the site in the fourth century to protect the monks. Always until recently, and sometimes even now, visitors are admitted by means of a rope by which they are drawn up over the wall.

SIMPLE TOMB OF CONFUCIUS



The grave of Confucius is one of the most sacred places in all China, and yet the tomb is exceedingly simple and dignified, as befits that of a sage. It is in reality nothing but a tablet bearing an inscription, set up on a plain, low pedestal, shaded by trees. The grave is a short distance outside a town and from a certain place everyone is commanded to approach the place on foot.

WOMAN'S WIT SAVES SILVER

The calmness and ready wit of Mrs. Sarah Rothschild resulted in the capture of two burglars at Philadelphia the other day, when she smothered her voice beneath the bed clothes and telephoned to the police that her home was being looted.

Mrs. Rothschild was awakened by a terrified domestic, who crept to her room and told her that two burglars were gathering the silverware on the lower floor.

Fearing that the men might be desperate enough to murder her, the woman made her way back to the room where a telephone was connected at her bed. Seizing the instrument, she drew it beneath the bed covers and telephoned the police. When the burglars appeared at the front door they were arrested.

TALE OF HOMESICK PONY

Twelve years ago George Lawrence rode from Menard county, Texas, to a point in Louisiana, 20 miles west of New Orleans. The animal ridden was a native Texas pony. Several times, shortly after his arrival in Louisiana, the pony got out of the enclosure where it was kept and started back to Texas, one time covering 50 miles of the way before it was caught. Early in January, this year, the pony was missing, and was believed to have been stolen. Search was made at the time, but no clue to the whereabouts of the pony could be obtained. Then Lawrence got a letter from an old friend in Menard county, telling him that the pony had come back to the plains of Texas and had been recognized by the brand. The animal had gone 500 miles between the Louisiana point and its old home in Menard county, finding its way back to its nativity after a lapse of twelve years.

MAGPIE THIEVES' ACCOMPLICE

Six thieves and a magpie have been run in by the Paris police. The bird, true to its instinct, was an active member of the gang. It did not purloin on its own account, but its help was invaluable. The six thieves, all under sixteen, chose a simple-minded tradesman and entered his shop. The bird was perched on the wrist of one of the boys, and did tricks, bowed, danced and chattered. The ingenious shopkeeper was amused. Suddenly the magpie flew up and perched near the ceiling, out of reach. The boys and the shopkeeper started hunting for the bird—not all the boys, however, for one of them stopped behind, near the till, and emptied it. A whistle called the bird down, and bird and boysh were off with their booty. The game seems to have succeeded upon only one trusting tradesman before the gang, including the magpie, was captured.

DETERMINED TO DIE

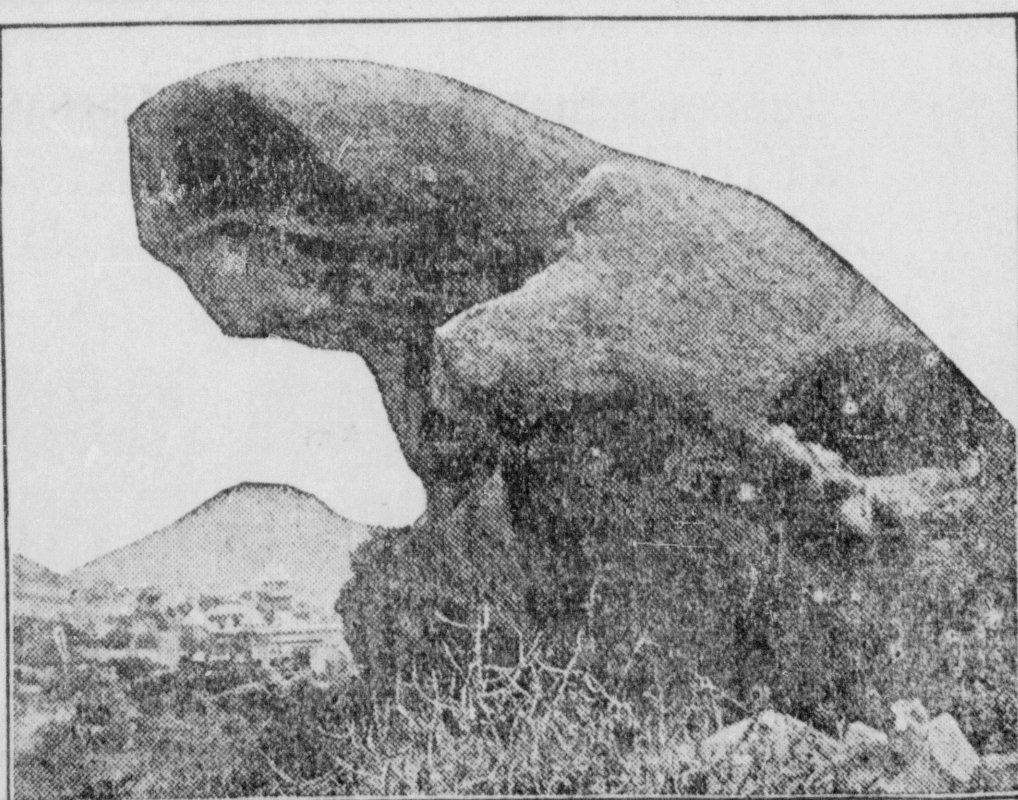
So determined was he to die, Morris Hayman, a New York lawyer, arranged four different ways to do so in a room at a hotel at Newark, N. J., the other Sunday. A gas tube had fallen from his lips, a piece of rope was drawn about his neck and there was evidence of poisoning in the froth on his lips when he was found unconscious by a hotel attendant who had smelled gas. A loaded revolver lay nearby, which he had evidently provided as a last resort.

SIGN OVER DAIRY IN KIOTO



"English as she is spoke" in Japan takes some queer forms. The sign shown in the accompanying photograph is a fair illustration of the way the Japs use English, reading: "Fresh and Pure Milk Squeezed Out by a Veterinary."

Toad Rock of Mount Abu



Mount Abu, in Rajputana, India, is famous as a sanitary resort, and people who go there for their health are never tired of admiring the Toad rock, pictured herewith. The gigantic toad has been poised by the hand of nature as if perpetually threatening to topple over into the beautiful lake before it. Upon Mount Abu is the Vimala Sah, considered the finest Jain temple in India.

SAID BY THE SAGES.

Thou art most happy if thou couldst be content.—Socrates.

Fame comes only when deserved, and then it is as inevitable as destiny, for it is destiny.—Longfellow.

Let each day record some kind, some gracious thought; some deed with loving purpose wrought.—Mar-iam.

The man who delights in home will take a pleasure in making that home comfortable and beautiful.—James Edmeston.

Talents are best nurtured in solitude; character is best formed on the stormy billows of the world.—Goethe.

What is done for effect is seen to be done for effect; what is done for love is felt to be done for love.—R. Emerson.

Advice, like snow, the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.—Coleridge.

The temperate are the most truly luxurious. By abstaining from most things it is surprising how many things we enjoy.—Simms.

Praise is encouraging; it brings out the best there is in a man, and inspires him to do his duty cheerfully and faithfully.—Henry Lee.

BLAME IT ON DESTINY.

Better overwork than loaf.

The man who has to taper off to take a brace usually doesn't stick!

Sometimes, when you think you've lost your nerve, it merely has strayed!

The shallowest man we ever met knew about a nickel's worth about everything.

About one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the midnight oil is burned for studying purposes!

Grinning in the teeth of disaster may be grand stuff, but it counts in the percentage column!

One advantage of possessing a barometrical temperament is that it warns you when to furl sail!

We never felt like casting any nose-gays to the temperate chap who was born with a dislike for the stuff!

Every time we've hesitated at a critical juncture we finished by getting the change down on the wrong number.

No matter how obviously it may be our own fault, we love to dope it out that destiny has dealt us a mitt from the bottom of the deck!—Clarence L. Cullen in Milwaukee Sentinel.

SAID BY ENGLISHMEN

In music haste always spells ruin.—J. F. Cooke.

The busiest thing in the world is idle curiosity.—L. Browne.

Nothing is more merciless than slander.—The Reverend T. W. Lund.

I know of nothing more sad than a child's face with lines upon it.—Bishop of Chichester.

I doubt if 50 per cent. of the people who are married are really fit for it.—Dr. T. Clay Shaw.

Every ordinary man is apt to think that he is one of the exceptions.—Archdeacon of Sudbury.

The Scotsman's great motto is "Get what you want, and don't give yourself away."—Sheriff Guy.

People can fall in love without any capital; and only two are required to form a quorum.—Hill Rowan.

There is only one thing the matter with the poor; and that is that they have no money.—G. K. Chesterton.

We have got an inexhaustible passion for the music of foreigners; and the funny thing is that foreigners say we are not a musical nation.—Sir Herbert Parry.

WISDOM PICKED UP.

No man is so much in love that he can't get over it.

A glance backward is the only way to look into the future.

When it comes to a showdown, so many men have no money.

Do you enjoy hearing a man roasted more than hearing a man praised? Then your heart is dirty.

Every man barked at by a dog is not a thief; every man talked about by a gossip is not guilty.

Some people, when they hear of anything going on, immediately begin to see how much fault they can find with it.

A brakeman was speaking of the disagreeable weather. "It's as bad," he said, "as the third band in a circus parade."

Miss Morgan's Message

Casscells stopped and stared in astonishment at the girl across the way. Even as he looked, the gesture was repeated. Casscells glanced up and down the street, which at this hour was deserted, and moved slowly on.

It seemed impossible that a girl of such refinement could be deliberately beckoning to him, a total stranger, yet once more before he moved on the gesture had been repeated. Then someone had come and led the girl away from the window.

He detested such things and he strove to put her from his mind, yet his dreams were all about a girl with great masses of golden hair piled upon her shapely head. Her features bore every indication of gentle breeding and, constantly in his dreams, she beckoned to him.

It was the same the next day. As he came from his office the girl was standing in the sunshine at the window and again the beckoning gesture was repeated, while a merry smile displayed the full red lips and flashing teeth.

He went up the street with a curious sense of disappointment. He felt an interest in the girl that he could not explain and still less susceptible of explanation was the fact that he could feel an interest in any woman who would flirt with a stranger in the street.

He was genuinely glad when one morning the face did not show at the window and the front stoop was boarded up. He told himself that now he could give his entire attention to his business again, but he soon found out his error, for sleeping or waking he thought only of the girl who beckoned. In the end he was forced to confess to himself that he was in love with the girl.

It preyed upon him until at last a vacation became imperative and, turning his patients over to another practitioner, Casscells went to the mountains.

He arrived shortly before supper time and as he passed down the broad corridor toward his room, he came to an abrupt halt, while beads of perspiration stood out upon his brow.

Directly before him was the girl who had beckoned and not until she came close and Casscells could see that she was actual flesh and blood did his fears subside. He had thought for one horrible instant that she was an apparition conjured up by his diseased brain.

He met her after supper and as she gave her slim, cool hand into his fevered grasp, he breathed a prayer of thankfulness that he at last knew her.

"Are you the Dr. Casscells of Gordon?" she asked. He bowed his affirmative and she went on. "I remember a sign across the street from us. I live in Gordon, too. We moved there just before we came to the mountains."

"I think I have seen you," he said, staggered for an instant by her frankness. Could she be trying to recall to his memory her frantic efforts to attract his attention?

"I think I have seen you once or twice," she said carelessly; "you must be more neighborly when we return."

Grace Morgan turned her attention to one of the other men who formed her little court and presently Casscells slipped away to ponder over the meeting.

If she had beckoned to him, her reference to having seen him was to recall the fact, yet even now he could not bring himself to believe that he was right in his deductions. For two weeks he puzzled over the situation, while he devoted himself to Miss Morgan.

He made rapid headway in gaining her affections and though he was not a vain man, he felt that he had only to speak. Yet again his dislike of a common flirtation deterred him.

It was near the end of his stay that the situation cleared. He had been down to the postoffice in the light drizzle that kept most of the guests indoors, and as he came across the wet grass he discerned Miss Morgan standing at one of the dining room windows and she was making the same gesture that had first attracted his attention.

As she caught his eye, she threw up the window and called out an invitation to enter. Divested of his wet things he sought the dining room. Grace was still making that beckoning gesture, but as he entered she gave a little cry of triumph.

"I've got him," she called excitedly. "Please, doctor, will you raise the cover of that box, so."

She dropped the imprisoned fly into the tiny cage and watched a chameleon as it seized upon the insect.

"I'm getting to be quite an expert fly catcher," she said as she turned back to the window to resume her hunt. "I got this little fellow when we were in Florida last winter, and I've done nothing but catch flies ever since for him."

"You were catching flies for him the first time I ever saw you," he said with a sudden lightness of the heart. "Will you let me help—now and always?"

It was an absurd proposal, but she read his meaning and placed her hands in his outstretched palms.

"Not to catch flies for a chameleon—but because I love you," she said simply.

HE COULD TRUTHFULLY



The Pastor—I was not acquainted with the deceased, but I heard that she was divorced twice prior to her marriage to you. Now I hardly know what to say of her in way of eulogy.

The Widower—Er, couldn't you say that she was faithful to the last?

THE REASON.



De Quiz—I shouldn't think you could afford to play poker if you are so unlucky at it.

De Witt—What I lose at poker my wife makes up at bridge.

A HIGH PERCENTAGE.



Standford—Your boy's going to enter Yale, eh? Pass the exams all right?

Merton—Sure; his batting average was over 400!

GETTING BACK AT HIM



Hewitt—Why do you give me short weight when you sell me coal?

Jewett—I try to make up for your long wait in paying for it.

HE REMEMBERED HIM.



The Beggar—Mister, I wasn't always like this.

The Old Man—I know. It was your other foot you had bandaged last week.

"MUZZLE THE DOGS"

Cry Sent Over Nation by Washington Experts.

Authorities Who Originated "Swat the Fly" Command Give New Health Warning—Danger to Public Grows.

Washington.—The department of agriculture has put out a companion slogan for "Swat the Flies." It is "Muzzle the Dogs." It was the pathological division in the bureau of animal industry that originated the "Swat the Flies" command, and it is the same division that puts forth the appeal for the muzzling of all dogs.

The pathologists in the department declare that rabies in animals and hydrophobia in man is one of the most terrible maladies known to medical science, and yet, they say, it could be quickly eradicated if the dogs were only muzzled.

The scientists of this division have exerted sufficient influence here at the national capital to produce an order from the district authorities commanding the muzzling of all dogs during the heated season. They say they wish they could exert the same influence in every city and town in the United States.

In an appeal to the public to insist on the muzzling of dogs, the pathological division points out that rabies is prevalent among dogs in different parts of the United States, and that the presence of infected animals is a constant menace to human life.

The division says that the relative infrequency of deaths among people who have been bitten by rabid dogs is due to the protection afforded by the Pasteur treatment; even with this treatment, however, it is pointed out, considerable anxiety, suffering, hardship and expense are entailed on many people.

The department scientists say that anyone who will take the trouble to look over the proceedings of the American Veterinary Medical association for the last twelve years will observe that rabies is reported as existing in a number of states each year, although there has been no special endeavor on the part of the resident state secretaries to ascertain the extent of this particular disease in their sections.

Disease in Large Territory.
Last year there were outbreaks of the disease among animals at Chicago, Jacksonville, Fla.; El Paso, Tex.; Norfolk, Va.; Kansas City, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Pasadena and Los Angeles, Cal., and in certain sections of New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan.

There are now twenty Pasteur institutions in the United States for the treatment of rabies. They are located as follows: University of Michigan; Washington, D. C., in connection with the hygienic laboratory of the United States public health and marine hospital service; Atlanta, Ga.; Austin, Tex.; Baltimore, Chicago; Iowa City, Iowa; Jacksonville, Fla.; Minneapolis; Montgomery, Ala.; Newark, Del.; New Orleans; Pittsburgh; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, two in Indianapolis, and two in New York city.

As an indication of both the distribution and prevalence of rabies among animals may be considered the number of persons who have been treated in these institutes. The reports to the pathological division show the following treatments at the Pittsburgh institute:

Cases.
From December, 1900, to September, 1902 76
From October, 1902, to October, 1904 143
From October, 1904, to October, 1906 185
From October, 1906, to October, 1908 368
From October, 1908, to June, 1909, 250
The Texas institute, under state control, has been established less than five years, but the number of persons who have applied for treatment has gradually increased from 81 in 1905 to 254 in 1906, 310 in 1907 and 353 in 1908.

At the St. Louis institute 381 persons have been treated, coming from eleven southern and central western states and from Mexico.

Since 1890 the Chicago institute has treated 3,016 people, coming from thirty different states of the Union.

At the New York institute (Rambaud's), 1,347 cases were treated between 1890 and 1900, 237 cases in 1900 and 1901, and 486 cases from October, 1904, to October, 1906.

Brawner of the Georgia institute has treated 670 patients since 1900, with only two deaths. During this time all the people in Georgia bitten by rabid animals, so far as could be learned, and who did not take the treatment, were recorded, and of the 120 bitten without subsequent treatment twenty-nine have died. Rabies is said to be very much on the increase in that section, and it is not uncommon for farmers to lose many horses, cows and hogs from the disease.

At the Baltimore institute 1,022 cases have been treated, 334 of which came from Maryland, 117 from North Carolina, 102 from Pennsylvania, 104 from Virginia, 112 from West Virginia, 57 from the District of Columbia, and the remainder from thirteen other states.

Since 1901 the Richmond institute has treated 208 cases, coming from Virginia, North and South Carolina and West Virginia.

The pathological division says there is no doubt that neglect has allowed

the accumulation of ownerless dogs in this country to an extent that renders the large cities frequently liable to incursions of rabid animals.

"Even to mention muzzling, however, is sufficient to bring tirades of abuse upon the heads of the sanitarians," says the chief pathologist in the division, "and dog sentimentalists are immediately up in arms, using time, influence and money to prevent such an ordinance."

If all states should enact muzzling laws, or if the state boards of health, state sanitary boards and municipal authorities should be empowered to issue and enforce regulations compelling the muzzling of all dogs and the impounding or humane destruction of all dogs found running at large, the disease would, the government pathologists says, be promptly stamped out.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Washington diplomats feel that the significance of the Chinese loan of \$50,000,000, its bearing upon world politics, is not generally appreciated. In the negotiation of the loan the United States has taken the leading part, and the farsightedness and wisdom with which the procedure has been guided evidence statesmanship of high order. Uncle Sam could have negotiated the entire loan among American bankers and have appointed a citizen of the United States to superintend the introduction of the reforms which it will make possible. The participation of England, Germany and France was secured in the loan, however, and, as evidence of our altruistic motive, this country agreed to have as fiscal agent a representative of a country not peculiarly interested.

The international significance of the loan lies in the fact that it clinches the interest of four of the greatest nations of the world in preserving the administrative entity of the Chinese empire and insuring an open door to the whole world. Japan, however, from all reports, affects to see in the loan a sinister purpose on the part of the United States to acquire a foothold in China and to block her own "rights" in Manchuria, Japan affirming that "Manchuria is Japan's India." It seems impossible for the Japanese to believe that the diplomatic course of the United States in a case like this could be altruistic, that we could be actuated solely by a desire to help China to get on her feet and entertain no covert design against Japan. Russia or any other power. Yet Japan need not go back very far in her own history to find the United States exercising just that spirit toward her. The promptness, indeed, with which in the last few months we ratified, more than a year before the old treaty had expired, a new commercial treaty with Japan, solely for her accommodation, is indicative that our friendly attitude toward her has not declined.

TO PROBE WEATHER BUREAU.

Three lawyers, two farmers, a stock raiser and a school teacher, all members of the house of representatives, are to undertake a scientific investigation of the United States weather bureau. The representatives in question are members of the committee on expenditures in the agricultural department, which is inquiring into the operations of the branch of the government over which Tamm Jim Wilson of Iowa presides. They are Moss of Indiana, Mays of Florida, Floyd of Arkansas, Huggins of Connecticut, French of Idaho, Doughton of North Carolina and Sloan of Nebraska.

Complaint has been made that the forecasts of the weather bureau are "faulty, inaccurate and otherwise objectionable." The committee proposes to find out, if possible, why predictions made by the weather bureau forecasting a drought are sometimes followed by rain, snow or hail, or why it is that on occasion a "wet" forecast is the forerunner of a dry spell. Western farmers, so the Democratic members of the committee say, are complaining over the weather bulletins, contending that the government bureau no longer has a high reputation for accuracy. So the Democratic committee has determined to find out "what's what" in the weather bureau.

NO RELATION WHATEVER.

Senator James Gordon, whose brief service as one of Mississippi's representatives in the upper house of congress was memorable, was discussing the moral responsibility of the negro recently.

"They simply don't understand, that's all," he said. "When I was a small boy my mother had a woman named Martha who went in and out of the matrimonial state without the slightest regard for the statute law on the subject. When she tired of one husband she would leave him, and when a soul-mate came along she would marry him out of hand. In this way she acquired six spouses that we knew of."

"One day after Martha had been away for a week I overheard this conversation in the next room between my mother and the negress:

"Well, Martha, you've come back."

"Yes'm, Ah'm back. I lef' Walter sho' enuf."

"Where have you been?"

"Ah've been down so Jim Fisher's fo' de pas' week."

"Jim Fisher's? Why, Martha, I thought Jim Fisher was married. Is he a relative of yours?"

"No'm, he ain't zackly no relation, missy. You see, Jim was my firs' husband, but he ain't no relation."

FOUND VALUED KNIFE

Tribulations of Man Seeking Prized Possession.

Couldn't Find It in His Pockets, So It Was Only Fair to Assume That Some One Had Borrowed It.

The man felt first in one pocket, then in another. Then he thrust both hands into his pockets and looked thoughtful; also angry.

"Now, who's got my knife?" he demanded of nobody. "Somebody's got it," he added, positively, as though somebody had expressed a doubt on the subject.

Then he went out in the stable, where he remembered to have used the knife a couple of days previously and instituted a fruitless search.

"Doggone that hired man!" he cried. "I remember, now. I loaned him my knife to punch a hole in a trace. He's got it yet."

Accordingly he put on his hat and sallied out into the road. A mile away he came in sight of a negro plowing a field.

"Come here, Henry!" he called. The wondering negro obeyed and stared at him across the fence.

"Gimme my knife," said the man calmly. The negro's mouth dropped open like that of a mechanical toy.

"I ain't got no knife," he protested. "I ain't carried no knife foh er long time. Dat's right—don't yuh 'membah I borrowed yo' knife?"

"I sure do," said the man, "and you didn't return it." The negro looked thoughtful.

"Den," he said at length, "whut wus it yuh wus cuttin' off er broom-handle wif de nex' day?" This time the man looked thoughtful.

"You're right, Henry," he said; "you did give it back." Then he made tracks for home.

"Where's Dick?" he asked. Dick, aged 10, was out in the woods somewhere. The man went out into the woods and finally discovered Dick whittling a willow stick to make a whistle.

"Gimme my knife!" said his father, sternly. Dick handed over the knife wonderingly, and the man looked at it and snorted. It was a knife that when new had probably cost 10 cents. It had an iron handle and a blade that seemed to have been made from a piece of barrel hoop.

"What did you do with my knife?" asked Dick's father unpleasantly. "You borrowed it to make a boat out of a shingle."

"I gave it back," protested Dick, ungrammatically. "Honest I did, pop."

"No such thing," said the man; "I'd have it now if you did. You go find that knife." Dick brightened up.

"Don't you remember," he said, "that right after I had it you was talkin' to Mr. Skinner and cut off a piece of chewin' tobacco?"

The man remembered and turned, leaving Dick to finish his whistle. At the house his wife met him. She had a pair of yellowish trousers in her hand.

"See here," she said, "you've got on your best trousers. Here's those you work in." The man took them mechanically, and in the barn effected a change. Running his hand into a pocket a thrill of joy shot through him.

In the pocket was the long-lost knife.—Galveston News.

Lost in the Lake.

Our British cousins have been accused of being devoid of humor for so long that the following yarn is told to remove the imputation in a measure. Not so very long ago an Englishman, just across, visited Sandpoint, one of the large lumbering towns in the northwest. Practically the entire town and country are owned by the Humbird Lumber company. The Englishman was taken out into the great pine forests where immense white pines tower on every side.

"To whom does this forest belong?" he asked.

"To the Humbird Lumber company," was the answer.

He was shown through the large lumber plant and informed that it belonged to the Humbirds. The fine bank building, the great department store, rows upon rows of dwelling houses, all belonging to the same corporation.

As a crowning treat he was taken for a spin around Lake Pend d'Oreille in a swift launch. Upon their return, while standing upon the dock, he asked:

"May I ask who owns this lake?"

"Oh, it belongs to God."

"Ah, really, is that so? Now, would you mind telling me how he managed to get it away from Mr. Humbird?"

Outing.

Everything Up.

"Why doesn't your magazine devote more space to the increased cost of living?" demanded the irate citizen. "White paper is too high," explained the editor courteously.

Significant Activities.

"That young fellow seems to have made himself solid at your house."

"Yes, I judge he has. Ma is looking up his family tree and pa is investigating his commercial rating."

Ought to Be Good.

"These pictures are not good of you," she said.

"Not good? You don't know what you're talking about. Those pictures cost \$48 a dozen."

AMERICAN WOMAN WHO HAS LED THE LONDON GAYETIES

As a prelude to the coronation festivities which for six weeks sunk all English individuality in a whirl of overcrowded ceremonies, what is acknowledged to be the most brilliant ball of the early London season was given by an American, Lady Naylor-Leyland, who was Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O.



berlain was the original "American Beauty" in London and has maintained the reputation of her country for many years.

She secured a galaxy of royalty for the ball, which she gave in honor of her son, Sir Albert Edward Naylor-Leyland, who has just come of age. She danced the royal quadrille with Prince Louis of Battenberg, while her son's partner was the Princess Christian. Ambassadors and ministers danced with Princess Louis of Battenberg and Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and Lady Naylor-Leyland in some instances matched Yankees with royalty. Americans present were Lady Dufferin, Lady Arthur Paget, Mrs. Cooper, Lady Decies, Mrs. Waldorf Astor and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. There were wonderful costumes and jewels worn.

Before it became a fad for English society women to be known as "ideal mothers," this American woman had shown a devotion to her two children that English women might well have emulated. In fact, they did emulate it and for a long time it was the "fashion" exemplified to a great extent in the making of photos of mothers and children in affectionate poses.

A FAMOUS THIEF CATCHER HEAD OF GOTHAM POLICE

George S. Dougherty, appointed deputy police commissioner of New York, is one of the shrewdest and most famous of thief catchers. For years he has been in charge of the eastern branch of the Pinkerton detective agency and has handled some of the most important cases. He knows every bank thief, safe blower, peterman, yeggman, forger and bank sneak in the United States.

One of the classic pieces of detective work in this country was Mr. Dougherty's capture of Rudolph and Collins, who robbed a bank in Union, Mo., in 1902, got away with \$12,000 and killed a Pinkerton detective named Schumaker in Stanton, Mo. Mr. Dougherty traced these two men to Hartford, Conn., and arrested them. Rudolph after broke jail and committed a burglary in Lansing, Kan., but Dougherty kept hot on his trail and caught him again, and both Rudolph and Collins afterward were hanged.

Woman's Record Travel.

After traveling 2,000 miles through some of the wildest parts of the Congo, unattended, excepting by black porters, Mrs. Marguerite Roby returned to London a few days ago. During the course of her journey, which was accomplished on foot, except where it was possible to use a bicycle, Mrs. Roby succeeded in making a good bag of big game, including hippopotami, leopards, elephants, hartebeeste, elands, water-buck, reed-buck, bush-buck, zebra and roans. Indeed, very often the food supplies for the camp depended upon the accuracy of Mrs. Roby's shooting. For six months this intrepid lady traveler and huntress wandered through the wilds, sometimes stricken down by fever, and at others being deserted by most of her porters when their services were most required. Among the interesting spots visited during the course of this unique expedition was the tree at Ujiji, under which Stanley and Livingstone met.

The White Whale.

One of the creatures that inhabit the northern seas is the beluga, or white whale, says Harper's Weekly. It frequents the Arctic ocean, enters the numerous bays and inlets, and sometimes travels up the fresh water streams to a considerable distance in search of food. It preys upon fish and, owing to its ability to swim very rapidly, it is able to capture the fastest of these. It is pure white in color and quite large, often reaching 15 to 18 feet in length. It has a large mouth, containing a number of very sharp conical teeth. It swims by doubling its strong tail back under its body and driving itself forward with a powerful stroke. The natives of those cold regions which it inhabits catch the white whale with a stout net and by the use of the harpoon. A portion of the flesh is used for food and the remaining portion is converted into a very fine grade of fish oil, which finds a ready sale. The skins are removed and made into leather.

Artistic Flattery.

"Did Miss Rich like that portrait you painted of her?"

"Yes, indeed. You see, I painted in six more diamonds than she is accustomed to wearing."

LAND OF THE MOGULS

Country of Potential Possibilities, Says Writer.

Marvelous History and Resources of the Chinese People Pointed Out—Achievement Really Is a Matter for Wonder.

Rich and picturesque, with climatic conditions ranging from the arctic to the torrid zone, China has unrivaled history of over four thousand years. Her discoveries and accomplishments cover arches in architecture, carving in wood and molding in bronze and other metals, painting with unrivaled colors, printing, paper from wood pulp, the mariner's compass, gunpowder and guns, books, astronomy, public assembly codified laws, civil service examinations, bank notes and coins, and heating houses by hot air pipes carried from a furnace. All of these she possessed centuries before they were dreamed of in the west.

Travelers find salt mines sunk two thousand feet by two generations of laborers.

Her mighty rivers, some of them 3,500 miles in length, have been so connected by thousands of miles of artificial canals that this land is a perfect network of waterways.

Her economists saw stability and equality in a proper division of the land among the people, in making labor noble and in taxing the owners of unproductive land.

Although China's government is an imperialism, yet the Chinese people have always acted in opposition to the maxim of the divine right of kings. They have held inflexibly through the centuries that every man has an inalienable right to free thought and speech. They have always tolerated any and every form of religion so long as it did not interfere with or in any way imperil the authority of the state.

A distinctly religious and keenly intellectual people, they have persistently loved harmony and have shown themselves capable of high thinking and modest living.

Diligent, also, they are to the last degree. Men and women slave from sunrise to sunset.

If we seek their favor only for purposes of trade we shall make no advance in their friendship. . . . They are keen to discern motives, and appreciate high and noble ones in others, however they may be lacking in themselves. . . .

China, though sustained by her material resources for four thousand years, has hardly touched her wealth. Living on the products of her own labor for forty centuries, her riches today are almost intact and equal to our own. In this marvelous fact are to be found rich lessons for political and social economists.—Kenneth F. Junior, M. D., in National Geographic Magazine.

Where Green Turtles Nest.

Among the keys of Florida one may occasionally detect little mounds of sand on the beach—sure indications of the nest of the green turtle, says a writer in the Wide World. This creature, by means of its flippers, digs a pit in the sands from 15 to 20 inches deep and a few feet above high-water mark. In this hole the mother turtle buries herself for two days. When she emerges she has invariably left behind a nest of eggs, which vary in number from 80 to as many as 200. She then fills in the hole and leaves the hatching to the heat of the sun. An interesting fact about these eggs is that the shells are quite soft. The period of incubation is about 60 days, and as soon as they break out of their prison the young turtles immediately make for the water. Unfortunately they have many enemies—rats, birds and crabs steal the eggs, while as soon as the baby turtles reach the water they are liable to be devoured by the larger fish. Indeed, if all the eggs laid by these creatures were hatched and the turtles attained to an average size, they would soon be almost as plentiful as cod.

Army Must Have Horses.

The quartermaster's department of the United States army is finding it more difficult each year to supply the demands for horses for the mounted branch of the service. In a report by the chief of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, some illuminating facts are given on this national difficulty. Poor animals, poor performances and many quickly developed unsoundnesses, in addition to short lives, are some of the drawbacks reported by officers using horses. The department of agriculture figures that an appropriation of \$250,000 for the first year, and \$100,000 a year thereafter will change all this. If breeding farms are established. The reason this country isn't producing saddle horses of the right sort for army use is not far to seek. The draft horse becomes more important as the country develops and the railroad, the trolley line, the automobile slowly crowd out the saddle horse.

A Proof.

"Men often say lightly things they don't mean."

"Dear me! Then I wonder when Jack said he worshipped me, if it were merely an idol remark!"

Not Jack's View, However.

Marks—Jack married an heiress, but he says she won't let him have any money to spend.

Parks—Lucky dog! He married not only a rich wife, but a prudent one.

RICH WOMAN GIVES TIME IN AID OF WORKING GIRLS

One of the social phenomena of the day is the interest women of wealth are taking in the condition of the women who toil.

A notable example is that of Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago. Before her marriage Mrs. Robins was Miss Margaret Drier, a member of a rich and socially prominent family of Brooklyn. She first came into prominence as a worker in the Women's Municipal league, an association of wealthy and intelligent women interested in civic reform. From political activities she turned her attention to problems of labor and of labor legislation. When in 1904 the Women's Trade Union league was formed she became its president and has since been ardently devoted to labor problems as they affect the lives and destinies of working women. After her marriage to Mr. Robins, well-known writer and reformer, she removed her activities to Chicago and organized a branch of the Women's Trade Union league, of which she became president.

The league, as its title indicates, exists to organize women in the trades. In all recent labor struggles involving women the league has played a prominent part and its leaders have done valuable work in mediating between employers and employed. The great garment workers' strike in Chicago brought the league and Mrs. Robins into prominence. Every week day during the strike the tireless crusader for the rights of the weak occupied herself with organizing forces, raising money, planning, ordering and conferring with leaders of both sides.

Mrs. Robins is not a philanthropist. She does not work for working women; she works with them. She lives with them. Her home is a small flat on the third floor of a tenement house. Most of the other inhabitants of the house and of the neighborhood are of foreign birth. Mrs. Robins' flat is simply furnished. Her housekeeper, an elderly German woman, keeps the place sweetly clean, but no one would dream that the mistress of the house possessed great wealth.

Mrs. Robins does not devote her entire thought to the battles of labor. She gives an amount of intelligent thinking to the social basis on which the industrial system rests. She knows that women are in industry to stay and she realizes and tries to solve the many problems which that great fact involves.

Just now Mrs. Robins and the league are working out a plan whereby working women may borrow money in an emergency without having to submit to the extortions of the loan sharks.

VENERABLE EPISCOPALIAN PASSES OUT OF THIS LIFE

The death of Bishop William Paret, of Baltimore, the oldest wearer of the purple in the Episcopal church in this country, removes a distinguished figure in ecclesiastical circles. He was 85 years old and contracted a second marriage only two years ago. Mrs. Paret passed away three days before the bishop and, as he was unconscious, did not know of her entering the Silent Land.

The bishop was born in New York City in 1826, graduated from Columbia College and became a clerk in a business house. Feeling he had a vocation he studied for the Episcopal ministry at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., and in 1853 was made a priest. For two years following he was pastor of St. John's church, Clyde, N. Y. The next 10 years were passed in Zion church at Pierrepont Manor, N. Y., and soon after he was made bishop at Baltimore, where he became one of the leaders of Episcopalianism and made the diocese of Maryland one of the foremost in the country.

Sympathy vs. Instinct.

Several old farmers, while waiting at a city station for a belated train, fell to a heated discussion as to what sympathy really is. Finally one said:

"Wal, I've never heard any one as was able to tell jest what sympathy was, an' I don't think any one kin."

At this juncture, a dude, thinking he's have some fun at the farmers' expense, spoke up.

"I think I can illustrate exactly what sympathy is," said he.

At a questioning look from all he began:

"The other day while out in the country I saw a cow with her calf standing along the roadside. Wishing to show my respect to the animal, I stepped up and patted the calf. Then that old cow, turning two loving eyes upon me, licked my hand tenderly. Now that is what I would call genuine sympathy."

"H'm! That wasn't sympathy. That was instinct," said one of the farmers, looking him over.

"Why, how do you get instinct out of that?" asked the dude.

"Why, that old cow had twin calves and she thought you was the other one," said the old farmer, amid roars of laughter from the bystanders.



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Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE.
Real Estate, Rental Agency.
Prompt attention to all business.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Hal McDonald returned this morning from a two months' stay in Oklahoma.

There were reports today of an attempted suicide by a young farmer a few miles from Seymour Sunday.

Mrs. Helen Laird, who formerly made her home with Mrs. C. B. Cole, is quite sick in Sunbright, Tenn.

The officers and teachers of the Methodist Sunday School will have a meeting at the parsonage this evening.

Rev. James H. Hawk will go to Bluffton tomorrow to perform a marriage ceremony. He will return Thursday evening of this week.

John Banta, Will Moses and Walter Bottoff, members of the B. of R. T. lodge accompanied the remains of William McCulley to Troy, Pa. Saturday afternoon.

Thomas Honan of this city was a member of the "Come on Home" organization which gave former Indianapolis citizens who are now residents of Chicago a big reception and day's entertainment Saturday.

Saturday evening while Winford Ross and Miss Anna Kerl were driving on South Chestnut street their horse frightened and ran into a telegraph pole in front of the Voss store. The buggy was upset but fortunately no one was injured.

One of the features of the big Fourth of July celebration at Kurtz will be a ball game between the Chothersville White Sox and the Freetown Grays. The battery for the former will be Gregory and Burch while Tabor and Wheeler will form the Freetown battery.

Everett Lumpkin found a purse Saturday near hangman's crossing containing twenty-five dollars in money and a note for \$500. By the note he was able to find the owner, William Goecker of Crothersville, who was grateful to Mr. Lumpkin for the return of his property.

Saturday evening while standing in front of the Groub wholesale house, a team hitched to a huckster wagon and belonging to Grant Thompson of Acme, ran away, causing much excitement. The team ran east on Second street and in front of the interurban station the wagon collided with a truck, tearing off a wheel of the former vehicle and also the gasoline tank from the rear end. The gasoline was spilled in the street. The horses were not hurt, but the wagon was badly damaged.

Over a year ago while on a trip through Decatur county with a Whitmer wagon, Ed Hays lost a pocket-book containing \$1.53 in old fractional currency. The money was part of a valuable collection of old currency which he has and he much regretted losing it. Saturday a Decatur county man was in Seymour and returned the property, stating that a farmer, at whose home Hays had spent a night, had found the pocket-book in his barn. From tax receipts in it, he knew the property belonged to Hays and had held it expecting the latter to make another trip through that section.

The removal sale at the Ideal is still going on.

DANIEL MITCHELL

Of Seymour Fell Into Open Sewer In Columbus.

Daniel Mitchell, colored, is at his home on West Brown street suffering from bad injuries received in an accident at Columbus Sunday night.

According to admissions made by him after his return he had been drinking and while wandering around in the south part of the city about 9 p. m. he fell into a deep open sewer where he laid until early this morning when he was discovered by employees at the interurban barn.

He told the marshal that his home was in Seymour and the officer had him placed on a southbound car. Upon his arrival here he was taken in a carriage to his home where he will probably remain some time. One knee cap is badly injured, just how seriously cannot yet be determined.

Slumber Party.

Mrs. Theodore Groub entertained a company of young ladies Saturday night with a slumber party in honor of her guest, Miss Lucile Miller, of Evansville. A lunch was served at midnight. Those present were Misses Lora Reynolds, Luella Toms, Marguerite Miller, Lois Reynolds, Ethel Rottman and Louise Shotts of Hamilton, O.

VALUABLE ADVICE

Seymour Citizens Should Profit by The Following Statement.

Doan's Kidney Pills cured this Seymour resident.
Their merit was shown—the story told.

Now comes further evidence.
The testimony is confirmed.
The remedy was tested—the cure lasted.

Could Seymour residents demand stronger proof?

It's Seymour testimony. It can be investigated.

Mrs. Lydia Owens, 426 Jackson St., Seymour, Ind., says: "Several years ago I had pains in the small of my back and was also subject to headaches. My kidneys were badly disordered and I attributed by trouble to the failure of the kidneys to do their work properly. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, I immediately procured a supply and their use corrected my trouble. I know of other people who have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and praise them as highly as I do." (Statement given in 1906.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.
On April 14, 1910, Mrs. Owens was interviewed and she said: "During the years that have passed since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, I have been entirely free from kidney trouble. I am constantly recommending this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price fifty cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Sunday School Report.

	Att.	Col.
Methodist	176	3.58
Baptist	155	4.03
Presbyterian	80	2.69
Christian	68	1.30
German M. E.	111	15.80
St. Paul	51	1.50
Nazarene	54	3.70
Woodstock	27	16.08
Second Baptist	14	.58
	736	49.26

Saved His Wife's Life.

"My wife would have been in her grave today," writes O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., "if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery. She was down in her bed, not able to get up without help. She had a severe bronchial trouble and a dreadful cough. I got her a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and she soon began to mend, and was well in a short time." Infallible for coughs and colds, it's the most reliable remedy on earth for desperate lung trouble, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup and whooping cough. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Andrews Drug Co.

Miss Dora Cordes who has been teaching in kindergarten school in Indianapolis, came home Saturday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Cordes. She will leave next week for Pittsburg, Pa. to accept a position as teacher in a six weeks kindergarten school. Miss Cordes graduated last year in Indianapolis.

Lightning Kills Few.

In 1906 lightning killed only 169 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance of death from liver, kidney or stomach trouble is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Ia., proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c at The Andrews Drug Co.

While visiting the family of Chas. Vornholt at Chestnut Ridge Sunday, Miss Mable Kerkhoff, age 11 years, fell from a goat she was trying to ride and suffered a badly injured shoulder.

A Peek Into His Pocket.

would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marilla, N. Y. always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise, or sore it would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at The Andrews Drug Co.

William Sullivan of East Second street, had a tumor removed from his back Sunday and is doing very well today.

A Terrible Blunder.

to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipation, biliousness or inactive bowels and prevent virulent indigestion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels and build up your health. Only 25c at The Andrews Drug Co.

Steinwedel's Clothing Store**NEW LOCATION**

No. 17 North Chestnut Street—Two Doors South of First National Bank—In the Store Room Formerly Occupied By the John Ross Shoe Store.

We invite all our old customers to our new location and a special invitation to everyone.

Pin your faith to this store and our goods and we'll see to it that you will never have cause to regret having done so.

A. STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Steinwedel's Clothing Store**Steinwedel's Clothing Store****CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

LOST OR MISPLACED—June 3rd. leather suit case filled with gentleman's apparel. Return here. Reward. j26d

LOST.—Back end of automobile. Black with lattice work. Reward offered. E. Lewis, 521 W. Brown street. j25d

LOST.—Lincoln penny watch fob. Reward. j25d

WANTED.—Repair work, upholstering, etc. in furniture line. John Adams, 315 Tipton street. jy8

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—If you want to sell or trade anything, a want ad in this paper and 99 others in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will find your party. It will only cost you \$2.50 per line of 6 words, write us for list of papers. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana.

FOR SALE.—One 14 h. p. Avery traction engine; one 15 h. p. Case traction engine; one mounted water tank. All in good shape. J. L. Vogel, Seymour, Ind. jy1d,6w

FOR RENT.—House of nine rooms, centrally located. Or can rent half separately. J. L. Blair, 301 W. Second, Seymour. j19d-tf

FOR SALE.—Two burner coal oil stove, good as new. Mrs. Carrie Massmann, 308 Carter St. j26-29-1d

FOR SALE.—Newspaper agency, or route in Seymour. Address N. care of Republican. j26d

FOR SALE.—Sweet milk, butter-milk, cream, cottage cheese. M. H. Jackson, Third and Central Ave. j26

FOR SALE.—House. Inquire 307 West Bruce. j30d

FOR RENT.—House on corner of Second and Blish streets. Inquire F. V. Prevot, North Vernon, Ind. m16d-tf

FOR RENT.—Furnished flat suitable for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Inquire here. j19dtf

FOR RENT.—4 room house on East Seventh street. Inquire 307 West Bruce. j30d

FOR RENT.—Five room cottage, West Third street. See R. W. Irwin. j26d

FOR RENT.—Good pasture cheap. U. F. Lewis. j21dtf

FOR Auto Conveyance call R. W. Irwin. Phone 772. j26d

BARNES—loans money any day.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.
June 26, 1911 87 69

Weather Indications.

Fair south; showers north portion tonight or Tuesday. *Somewhat cooler Tuesday.

Mrs. John Vanosdol who has been quite sick with malaria fever, is improving.

**CELEBRATE THE GLORIOUS FOURTH****BUT DON'T FAIL TO GET THE GROCERIES**

Etc. you need beforehand. You'll save both time and trouble by coming here for what you require. Nowhere else can you see such a complete variety, nowhere can you obtain better qualities or bigger values.

Tangle-foot, 4 double sheets for.....	5c
25 Double Sheets in box for.....	30c
No. 3 can Pork and Beans for.....	10c
White Line Washing Powder, 3 boxes.....	10c
Fels Naptha or Magic Soap, 5 bars.....	20c
10c Flavoring Extracts, 2 bottles for.....	15c
All 5c Cigars, 3 for.....	10c
1/2 lb. Best Ground or Grain Pepper for	8c
1 qt. size Ball's fruit jars, dozen.....	49c
Bread Pans any size each.....	5c
Jelly Glasses per dozen.....	15c
Perfection Coal Oil per gallon.....	7c
Men's Black or Tan Sox, 2 pairs.....	15c

Ray R. Keach's Country Store

East Second Street

Seymour, Ind.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS